THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872. VOLUME V.—NUMBER 128

Price Five Cents

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
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FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
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FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.
[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 19, 1872.

From Our Evening Edition of Yesterday

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

"TRODDEN DOWN."—The spirited representation, last night, by Harry and Mrs. Watkins, of this popular patriotic drama, founded on Irish oppression and history, fully equalled their well earned reputation and public expectation. Their appreciation of and complete sympathy with Irish character is its happy and fascinating combination of humor, pathos and impulsiveness, enables them to impersonate it with unusual fidelity. In its delineation Mr. Watkins has but few, if any, superiors; and, in fact, he has but few, if any, in delineating any character representing broad humor or touching tenderness. In rapid transition from one emotion to its opposite he is almost unrivaled, and as Fergus McCarthy, the Outlawed Chief, he fully sustained his pre-eminence in serio-comic dramas.

We seems to have dealt kindly with her who for years has reigned as the Queen Star of the South. The same cheery, captivating vivacity, and sprightliness which so won on the public esteem years ago, has lost none of their power, and she still charms her admirers and sways it at will. In song or ballad her voice is still strong, full and elastic, and elicits enthusiastic applause.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are well supported, and deserve well of the public. It is to be regretted that the inclemency of the weather prevented a fuller attendance, but the audience last night, though small, evinced their appreciation of the performance by either a profoundly expressive silence, or rapturous applause, as the tender sensibilities were deeply touched, or the sense of the ludicrous excited. We wish the troupe all desired success, and hope for its early return and the presentation of "Smiles and Tears," and the impersonation of the leading characters of which Mr. and Mrs. Watkins excel.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

The street cars are again making their usual trips. The Macon Manufacturing Company has received a medal and a diploma from the Cincinnati Exposition for the best medium brown cottons. In a difficulty which occurred in Jones county on Saturday near Clinton, between John Spear, white, and Jack Blount, colored. The latter was killed. Extensive preparations are being made in Macon for the annual masquerade ball, which comes off on the 9th of January. *Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

On Monday night the Bernard Troupe occupied George's Hall. It is the best company that has visited our city for a long time. We are sorry that they are going to leave us so soon, as our theater-going public does not meet with such a treat every day.—*Griffin News.*

SAVANNAH.

A monument is being erected in Bonaventure Cemetery to the late Jacob Walburg. Mrs. Gilbert Butler, of Savannah, had her leg severely injured by being thrown from a carriage Monday morning. A girl of bad character in the city attempted to commit suicide on Sunday night. She shot herself in the left side. The ball has been extracted, but her present condition is extremely critical. On Saturday evening Mr. Robert S. Arlow left his home and has not since been heard from. On Sunday a man who has been the victim of intemperance, Adolph Froberg, committed suicide by hanging himself.—*Savannah News.*

The ladies of the Catholic Orphans' Fair, which closed on Saturday night, raised $5,000. *Savannah Mirror.*

AUGUSTA.

A fight occurred at Graniteville, South Carolina, on Sunday, in which a white man named Clementine Gulledge was killed. The Chapman Sisters are giving satisfaction to the theatre-goers of Augusta. The steamer Clyde was sunk at Biggs' Bar about 12 miles from Augusta on Monday. Chicken thieves are on the rampage in Augusta.—*Constitutionalist.*

For the past two weeks General A. R. Wright has been unable to attend to any business.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

ATHENS.

During a residence in Athens of twenty years, we do not remember ever to have seen the same quantity of cotton brought to market, or an equal amount of business transacted as within the past two or three months. *Southern Watchman.*

GEORGIA AT ST. LOUIS.

How Our Delegates to the Commercial Convention have been Junketing.

Mr. Browning offering a toast to the "Sunny South," called upon Mr. Weems, of Georgia, to respond. Mr. W., though taken by surprise, made a very happy speech. He was devotedly attached to the South, he said, but in crossing the Mississippi for the first time, and seeing so many generous people, he was reminded of the words of the poet in his description of the Valley of the Mississippi. The State of Georgia built the first railroad to tap this great valley. She was not disappointed in her calculations, and is still reaching to grasp the trade of this valley. She has cast behind her the recollections of the war, and is anxious to advance with the West in the march of improvement. By the aid of the West she would, like the lark, shake the dew from her breast, and soar to the heights of prosperity in the future.

His remarks were received with applause, and when the plaudits died away, Mr. Crane, of Atlanta, toasted "Cincinnati, the Queen City of the West;" and called upon Mr. Bishop to respond. Mr. B. made a few well-timed remarks in behalf of Cincinnati.

Mr. Weems then rose a second time and proposed "The State of Missouri," calling upon Colonel W. H. Hatch, who made a humorous speech, referring to the prevailing epizootic, which had not checked the hospitality of the citizens of St. Louis. This city, said he, would not rest contented until every canal and railroad project ever conceived was consummated.

Thus it will be seen that our Georgia delegates were not wall flowers, but men who know the value of social influence, and who know how to avail themselves of every juncture.

Savannah, too, was directly represented in the person of Hon. W. W. Paine. Colonel Paine was not a silent spectator of all this conviviality, by any means. A toast was proposed to Savannah, to which Mr. Paine responded, in words somewhat to the effect: "St. Louis and Savannah, two sisters, the one resting on the Great Father of Waters, the other smiling on the Atlantic—may they be united in friendship, as they will be in interest, when Enterprise shall have linked them together."

De Mortuis.

In Savannah on the 16th inst., Captain H. J. Strohan, of Effingham county.

Mr. George Murkins, of Savannah, died on the 16th inst.

Mr. C. Amery, of Augusta, died on Monday, 16th inst.

Mrs. General M. A. Stovall, of Augusta, died on Sunday last.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Sad History of a Beautiful Girl.

On Sunday evening, not far from the sound of prayer and praise, in the vicinity of one of our leading churches, was enacted a scene that the few who witnessed it can never efface from memory.

A young, accomplished and exceedingly lovely girl, about 24 years of age, named Emily Goodby, attempted to end her life by taking a powerful dose of arsenic. Medical aid was promptly at hand, and her life was saved.

The utmost endeavors were made to hush the matter up, on account of the parties involved, but as the principal will have left the city before this article is read, there is no reason for concealment.

The lady had been temporarily here as the wife of a gentleman engaged in a traveling agency, and who resides at the North.

He was very attentive, and apparently devoted toward her, and she seemed to idolize him. She is a blonde, with a wealth of light colored hair, a most exquisite complexion, large expressive and lustrous blue eyes, beautiful regular features, rare eye-lashes and eyebrows, and a superbly symmetrical figure.

It seems that the gentleman had occasion to go to a place outside this city, leaving her here. During the time of his absence a letter came, which, from the handwriting, she, with womanly instinct, knew was from some other woman.

With irresistible impulse she opened and read it. The contents revealed the fact that it was a young and excellent girl in Baltimore to whom he was engaged, and expected to be married on New Year's day. The confiding girl evidently worshipped him as her idol, and had not the remotest idea of the character and habits of the fellow into whose keeping she was about to commit her most precious hopes for life.

The poor girl, Emily, frail and helpless as she was, had trusted this man's promise to make her his wife, and to honor her with his name as soon as his business of this year could be arranged to take her to Europe, and conceal her origin and misfortune. At the revelation of his treachery discovered by the letter, she was nerved to desperation, and resolved to end her remorse in death. On the plea of poisoning some mice that troubled her room, she obtained some arsenic and swallowed it. She had previously written letters to her people, who reside in Vermont, and to her betrayer, whose name is Martin Balfour. Soon after administering the drug she was overtaken with excruciating agony. Her moaning alarmed the persons in adjacent rooms, who rushed in and discovered the situation. The man Balfour arrived shortly afterward, and manifested extraordinary emotion of grief. After great exertions her life was saved.

One of those present remarked how strikingly suggestive the fair, frail and erring creature, as she lay in utter exhaustion and despondency, was of the line, "Once *I* was pure as the beautiful snow."

The parties left the city this morning.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

A Runaway Wife—"Cuss Her and Him Too."

The St. Louis Chief of Police received the following letter a few days since:

CHARLESTON, ILL., December 7, 1872.—*Mr. Chief of Police:* My wife left me and went weast with a feller that aint her husband—cuss her and him too. My wife is twenty years old, and is rail good lookin', is the way she slipped up on me and took me in—cuss her and him too! At first we got orn fust rait, till a feller cam along teachin' singen schule with a big fiddle, and when she seed him it was all day with me, and I refewsed to let her got to the singen schule any more. We was livin in Kaintuc, an I left an cum to Illinoose to git rid of him, an afour long he folered us and she follered him of—cuss her and him two. I don't want hur any moore an onle rite you to giv notis that I will not pa any of hur dets. I never rit but one letter befour to a stranger, and sow I got Lawyer Vandike to look over this for me and correc mistalks, an he said tha aint any.

No moore at present.

ADOLPHUS J. SNOW.

P. S.—Vandyke sais it is your dooty to catch mi wife an send her bac too mee. God forbid!—cuss her an him two. I want nothen moore too doo with hur. I can do better at Van Eastin's. A. J. S.

Press and Printer.

Russia has 387 reviews and journals.

Journals are being started in Paris at the rate of seven a month.

The New York Independent changes to the size of Harper's Weekly on the 1st of January.

Don Piatt has purchased the press and material of the Washington (D. C.) Patriot for $5,000, and will publish the Capital from that office.

The Gordon Press Company make and sell three printing presses a day.

Northwestern Items.

The sick horse makes Kansas City pay two prices for wood.

Mount City, Kansas, has coal at 10 cents a bushel.

Prairie chickens and quail are brought into Baxter Springs, Kansas, by the wagon load.

Kansas is enjoying a run all over of the horse nose.

During the past season the woolen factory at Oakland, Iowa, manufactured 33,000 yards of goods, and used in doing so 40,000 pounds of wool. It made 400 pairs of blankets and 6,000 pounds of yarn.

Bay City, Michigan, makes daily shipment of five or six tons of fish caught through the ice.

Lunch for the Ladies.

Where is the young lady who can pack up her own boxes and not leave half her "things behind her?"

The following advertisement appears in a provincial newspaper: "Two sisters want washing." Address ——

Old lady—"I see you recover umbrella's." Shopman—"Yes, m'm, lots of 'em." Old lady—"I want the one I lost last Monday."

Old maids and young widows with good winter quarters already provided, are quoted No. 1 in the Olathe, Kansas, matrimonial market.

Editorial Items.

The dogs of the United States cost $50,000,000. This means their worth in stolen mutton.

A Mr. Davis has gone to the North of Germany to secure, if possible, a thousand laborers to work the Lake Superior mine.

One hundred and thirty-two cargoes of wheat have been shipped from San Francisco to England since July last.

Mrs. Samuel Colt makes out of her revolvers $800,000 a year.

It is proposed in Pennsylvania, to allow juries to render verdicts by two-third majorities.

New York pays $1,000,000 yearly for bad gas.

Musical and Dramatical Notes.

It is said that there are from one to two hundred students of music from America in Milan.

P. T. Barnum and Sheridan Shook are numbered with the wealthiest theatrical managers in the country.

Helen Josephine Mansfield is studying for the French stage in Paris.

Southern has played Lord Dundreary 2,103 times.

Mrs. Carl Formes, wife of the singer, will lecture.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.—The Board of Canvassers met in Tallahassee last week and and counted the votes. The result, as announced, is a majority of 1,500 in favor of Hart, for Governor, over Bloxham.

The Radicals have a majority of two in the Senate and five in the House. In 1870 Florida voted 37,000 votes; in 1872 only about 11,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SMALL POX INCREASING IN WASHINGTON.

Second Trial of Stokes.

An Affecting Scene.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

SMALL POX.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Small pox is increasing. Its form is mild.

NEW YORK.

SECOND TRIAL OF STOKES.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The second trial of Stokes began in Oyer and Terminer this morning. The prisoner and counsel express themselves hopeful of acquittal. The jury is now being empannelled.

SNOW STORM.

A snow storm commenced here this morning at 8 o'clock.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

A most affecting scene occurred at the undertaker's yesterday, when the wife of the murdered Duryea entered and threw herself on the body of her husband, declaring that she would be taken to the grave with him, and exclaiming amid violent sobs: "My God! kind husband, this is my Christmas; this is my New Year's! You left me yesterday hale and hearty, and here you are dead and cold," etc. She was taken away by physical force.

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK'S REQUEST GRANTED.

BERLIN, December 18.—The Emperor grants Bismarck's request.

Von Roon is to act provisionally as President of the Prussian Ministry.

ENGLAND.

RAIN AND SNOW.

LONDON, December 18.—Twenty-four hours of rain storm. Large tracts of Leicestershire flooded. Twelve inches of snow in Derbyshire.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 20½; sales 1,220 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat in buyers favor. Corn dull. Pork steady—new mess $13 25; asked $14. Lard steady; steam 7½; asked 8. Turpentine firm at 38a38½; asked 39. Rosin dull at $2 70. Freights dull.

Stocks strong. Gold heavy at 11⅛. Money firm at 4-16 per cent. daily. Exchange—long 9, short 10¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, December 18.—noon.—Consols 91¼a91¾. 5's 89¼.

FRANKFORT, December 18.—Bonds 96.

PARIS, December 18.—noon—Rentes 53f 37 centums.

LATER—Bourse flat. Rentes 53f 17c.

LIVERPOOL, December 18.—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 10¾; Orleans 10¾; sales yesterday 20,000 bales.

LATER—Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000. Sales of uplands for December and January, 10; Orleans for December, 10 7-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 28s 9d.

Credit Mobilier Investigation.

Special telegram to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—The Credit Mobilier Committee was again in operation to-day, and in the language of a member of Congress is "striking pay dirt." Most of the day was spent in the examination of Oakes Ames, but John B. Alley was also examined. It is said that Ames will not attempt to shield anybody, and that he will make it rather disagreeable for some of those members who denied ever having owned any Union Pacific Stock. His efforts are directed toward clearing his name of the charge of stealing the money that was placed in his hands for the purpose of bribing members of Congress.

It was shown yesterday beyond doubt that one member of Congress was implicated, and the same result attended to-day's investigation. The one discovered to-day is not of less standing than the one discovered yesterday. He is from New England, and is regarded as one of the wealthiest and most respectable members of the House. The secrets of this committee-room are very closely guarded, but there is no question of the correctiveness of this statement. It has also been ascertained that the committee is already in possession of testimony showing Speaker Blaine was approached, and the offer directly made to him of shares in the Credit Mobilier stock, but that they were indignantly rejected, and the person offering them denounced.

CORN FOR FUEL.—We are glad to see that many of our citizens are taking advantage of the low price of corn to lay in heavy supplies of it for fuel. We have experimented with it the last week, and find that it is an admirable substitute for both wood and coal, and that at present prices there is both economy and comfort in its use.

A ton of corn, 33 bushels, at 17 cents per bushel, is $5 60. We consider this equal to a cord of hard wood, as supplied and measured in our market, at $7; the cutting of this cord, $1 50—total, $8 50. Thus making a saving of nearly $3 a cord.

For kitchen fuel it is superior to wood, except hickory, and cheaper than that. It makes a very hot fire with a great deal of blaze. We judge that three tons of corn are equal to one and a half tons of coal. In small families and small houses, there is always great waste of hard coal, while there is none in the use of corn. Besides this, there is the public benefit of retaining in the county all the money we send to Pennsylvania for coal, and feed our farmers by consuming their products.—*Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpareil.*

Varieties.

The latest definition of a gentleman is "a man who can put on a clean collar without being conspicuous."

The Jacksonville Journal states that a blooming, blushing school girl called at that office the other day and inquired for "papers for a week back." The idea suggested was that she wanted them for pannier.

"Do you like to go to church?" said a lady to Mrs. Partington.

"Law me, I do," replied Mrs. P. "Nothing does me so much good as to get up early on Sunday morning, and go to church and hear a populous minister dispense with the Gospel."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN ON THE PAYMENT FOR EMANCIPATED SLAVES.—Judge Campbell, during his late interview with a reporter of the New York Herald, in referring to the Hampton Roads conference, said:

In a conversation at that time he asked Mr. Lincoln whether, if the South laid down her arms, and accepted the Union again, the people there would have any chance to receive compensation for their slaves. To this Mr. Lincoln replied that he could not promise what the attitude of the government might be on the subject, but for himself he would heartily favor a compensation on the ground that the North was as responsible for slavery as the South, and had abetted in it, traded in it, and defended it until slavery became a vast public question and invited war.

Where Many Things are Made.

Gloversville, N. Y., makes the most gloves of any town in the United States. Bradley, Me., makes the most spoils; Deep River, Conn., the most piano keys; Chester, Ct., all wooden ink-stands; Lynn, Mass., the most shoes; Rutland, Vt., the most tombstones; Philadelphia, the most carpets; Pittsburg the most glass, steel and whisky; while New York prints the most agricultural, scientific, and other papers.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Dec. 18, 6 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning wet, muddy and disagreeable. Trade pretty fair.

COTTON.—Market unchanged at 17¼a18.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74a76; 8s 84a86. Augusta 85a88. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 91a93.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF.—Buying prices, gross, from 2a4 cents.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7½, 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 14½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20 Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16, double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—None here at present.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 8c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12, cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 80a82; mixed, 75a78; in car, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13a13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Stean Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6a10. Rice 9 for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $6 50; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 35a37; chickens 15a20; country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 25a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 3d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 12½c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 00 per bushel, from wagons.

Wonders.

Lewinbeck tells us of an insect seen with a microscope, of which twenty-seven millions would only equal a mite.

Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand.

Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with branches, leaves and fruit.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

Hairs are hollow tubes.

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve.

The mites take five hundred steps a second.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animate beings swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea.

Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it, like cows in a meadow.

MORAL.—Have some care as to the air you breathe, the food you eat and the water you drink.

Mirth.

A stranger fell into the river at Detroit the other day. As he was being helped out some one seized him by the hair and drew him up. "Where's the man who pulled my hair," yelled the victim as he reached the deck, "just show me the Apache who did it and I'll mash him in a minute."

A young officer of the British House of Commons wore a tremendous pair of moustaches, on which one of the members said, "My dear fellow, now the war is over, why don't you put your moustaches on the peace establishment?" "Glad you not better put your tongue on the civil list?" was the prompt retort.

Clippings.

More than nine millions of cheese were made in Ohio last year.

California is raising tobacco which is pronounced equal to the best Havana.

According to the census returns, the State of New York, with a population in 1870 of 4,382,000, had 6,000 clergymen, 7,000 doctors and 6,000 lawyers.

The calculation is, that, excluding Sundays, one brick or stone house has been built in Chicago for every working hour day since the great fire.

Odd Fancies.

If thine enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a drum.

"What are you doing there?" said a grocer to a fellow who was stealing his lard. "I am getting fat," was the reply.

A lady, speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court house, said she supposed they had given "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

AUCTION.

If not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 25 by 50 feet, with alley in the rear fifteen feet in width. Five on Atlanta street—25 by 90 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Female College—25 by 90 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WICK,
Real Estate Agents.

dec17—tfsatw

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(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

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nov21-dim

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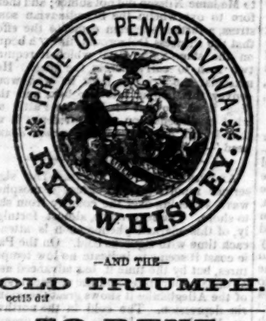

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants will find this the VERY BEST medium ever presented them for placing their business before the largest number of readers at the smallest cost. To those offering

Christmas & New Year Presents

it is indeed invaluable. The JOURNAL will be issued

Sunday Morning, Dec. 22, 1872

and distributed at every residence in this city. Arrangements will also be made to have it promptly distributed in the adjoining towns, on all the railroads, and a copy sent to every hotel in the State. The publisher will call upon advertisers for their favors.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SHEUT, Publisher,
Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—Parties at a distance desiring a copy of this splendid Christmas offering, can obtain it by sending a three (3) cent stamp to pre-pay postage and mailing. dec15-tf

Public Schools.

RECEPTION DAY!

THE High School will close for the present term with public receptions on Thursday, 19th inst. at, from 9 A. M., to 1 P. M.

The Browning Society of the Girls' High School will meet at 11 o'clock.

The Grammar Schools will close on Friday, 20th inst. Exercises will commence at 9, and close at 1 o'clock.

Parents, friends of the schools, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

dec17 d1d B. MALON, Superintendent.

GENUINE

COAL CREEK COAL.

J. M. PORN, JR. & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Genuine Coal Creek Coal, Coke, etc. Yard and office Marietta street, second door above Capitol Building. P. O. Box 193. dec15-d2m

Anderson & Wells.

20 TWO-HORSE Studebaker Wagons.

20 One-Horse Spring Wagons.

4 Four Horse Wagons, for sale to suit the times by

dec15-d1w ANDERSON & WELLS.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 30, 1872. For full information send for circulars. Address

D. C. VAN NORMAN,
77 West 43d Street New York.

sept8-d3m—wed-sat

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Massey & Frierson, dealers in Doors, Sash and Blinds, in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business heretofore will be conducted by T. D. Frierson, who respectfully solicits a fair share of public patronage. R. D. MASSEY,
dec16-d3w T. D. FRIERSON.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 1 Dodlee's Open Block, on Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 25 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Open Work,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sept12— July1—dtf

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lumpkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.

Alabama street, near Car Shed.

dec1-dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

HERBERT JACKSON, HOWELL C. JACKSON.
Supreme Court Reporter.

HENRY JACKSON & BRO., Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. oct3-d1f

JAMES G. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Cuyler, Ga., will practice in the superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Especial attention given to Collections. apr15—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may16—dly

J. AUSTELL HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. sept27-1y

EVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts of this and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr27—dly

THOMAS LEWIS. WARREN G. WINSHIP.

LEWIS & WINSHIP, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. jul21—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Albert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr24—dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Dawson, Georgia, will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend promptly to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all matters connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march1—dly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov21—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—In the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month (20 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sept5—dly

JOSEPH GORDON, HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, and Corner of Line and Peyton streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Calcimining Ceilings and Coloring Walls in every style, made a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. 1may15—dim

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Grant's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—dtf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1f

DOUGHERTY-HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair Dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Good work at fair prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan15—d1y

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS,

No. 11 Decatur Street,

Opposite Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

sept8-dtf

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1y

MARBLE

S. B. OATMAN,

The Oldest Marble Dealer in Atlanta.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN!

AND would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to take orders and contract for all descriptions of

Marble Work,

Such as Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Urns, Vases, and all descriptions of SLAB MARBLE finished to order and shipped to any point in Georgia, twenty five per cent. less than the same can be made here in Atlanta.

Office, BLUE FRONT SHOE STORE, Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct13—d1f

GINZBURGER & HARALSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATLANTA, GA.,

SOLE Agents for the East Tennessee Coal Company, office and yard on Broad street, opposite Pulliam Engine House. Ample supply of Atlanta cite. Premium East Tennessee Lump and Blacksmith Coal.

Also, best brands of Georgia and Tennessee Lime. Special attention given to Consignments of Grain, Hay, etc.

Cash must accompany orders. oct11-d1f

CUMM

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DISPUTED REPUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872.

Notice.

We have but one General Traveling Agent—Col Thomas M. Acton.

☞ Bronze statue is to be erected to Horace Greeley.

☞ Even John W. Forney pitches into the outrages in Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina.

☞ Mr. Stephens delivers his promised address to our citizens on Friday evening, at the Hall of House of Representatives.

☞ Durrell, the Louisiana Judge, who is responsible for the Louisiana infamy, is a Vermont man.

☞ THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is one of the best papers in the State. It is so great a favorite that we are compelled to pocket it upon its arrival to prevent it from making visits, where it is so well received that it never returns.—*Barnesville Patriot.*

Fine Bulbs.

We are in receipt of a choice assortment of rare and fine bulbs from the nursery of John H. Parsons, of Savannah. This enterprising gentleman imports them directly. Col. Mark W. Johnson of this city has a case of these magnificent bulbs.

☞ The English holders of Virginia bonds have issued an address. It recites some interesting facts. It says that after three years default in the payment of interest the Legislature of 1870-71 resumed payment of interest, but reduced the one-third to put on West Virginia her part. This carried up Virginia stock 20 per cent. at one bound.

The Legislature of 1871-72 annulled the action of the Legislature of 1870-71, and over the Governor's veto, practically reducing the interest to about 2 per cent.

The result is that Virginia bonds have no quotation on the market, and are virtually unsaleable.

The Fifth Avenue Horror.

The burning of eleven poor servant girls in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has created a deep feeling in that community. It appears that the proprietors of the hotel were guilty of culpable negligence. The matter has stirred to creditable activity the humanity of the people.

The burial of the poor, obscure, and unknown victims of the fire seems to have been one of the grandest and most touching funeral outpourings ever witnessed in New York. The streets were lined with people, and the windows of the houses filled with spectators. Numbers of fashionably dressed ladies attended the church.

☞ Tyler, the Radical son of the ex-President, who wants to be a United States Senator from Florida, is a bird. What a bird is can be left to any astounded fancy. In proof that Tyler is a bird it is only necessary to quote his own idea of the effect his election will have on the nation.

It is thus:

"You have seen the matter in its true light. The memories of two hundred and fifty years, commencing with the falling of the first tree at Jamestown, at St. Mary's in Maryland, and at Plymouth in Massachusetts—for thither we all went respectively—would all become gathered up and concentrated in and upon me from the moment that I stood in the Senate, and all, all would be at the side and support of General Grant."

The Radical County Ticket.

The disintegration of the Radical County Ticket and its defeat in January, are the legitimate result of the decisive victory of the regular Democratic municipal ticket. Had this have been defeated the probabilities are that the regular Democratic county ticket would have been in danger. As it is, Radicals and discontents have received a crushing defeat, and cannot rally.

We have been struck with the approving and interested comment elicited by our late municipal success from the Democratic press of the State. Not even the Governor's election seemed to excite more interest. The State looked to our contest. The Democracy of the State was gratified at the result.

The New York Tribune.

A lively fight has been going on for the possession of the New York Tribune. It is even said that the disgraceful contest over Greeley's will was inaugurated to get control of the Greeley shares, and thus decide the fight.

Sinclair, the publisher, who is the author of the controversy, wanted Colfax to be editor and the paper to resume its Radical status. Whitelaw Reid, the managing editor, wanted to keep up the paper as an independent Liberal.

The Tribune is governed by eight trustees. Six of them voted against Sinclair's proposition. They needed only eighteen shares to give them control, and Mr. Reid offered to buy these at $10,000 a share, but was refused. Reid then offered Sinclair $320,000 for his shares; this was refused.

Finally Sinclair made up a company outside that bought fifty-one shares. Reid and Hay, the two best editors, have sold out and retired. Sinclair keeps thirty shares, and is to be publisher. Colfax is to have eight shares and get $30,000 salary.

This is said to be the status of the Tribune.

The Diamond Fraud.

The press is still tattering about the great California diamond fraud. Three men, Arnold, Slack and Cooper started it in the summer of 1871. They bought up large quantities of rough jewels and induced four innocents named Lent, Gen. Barlow, Gen. Dodge and Mr. Harpending to take stock. With some of the money thus obtained they bought more rough jewels.

The man Arnold hunted up what seemed a proper geographical spot, and scattered diamonds, rubies and other stones broadcast.

The conspirators then induced their victims to send an expert to examine the jewel fields. A man named Janin was the expert. The squad lit on the spot, and picked up 500 gems the first day, and were wild with glee. Janin reported things all right. One victim, Lent, paid $300,000 to Arnold for 15,000 shares.

Arnold slipped over to his jewel fields and scattered a new crop.

The swindle is gradually developing in all of its startling details and enormous audacity. A bolder and more bizarre fraud was never attempted.

Bills of indictment have been found against the swindlers.

Dodge is $100,000 out of pocket. Lent has thrown away $300,000. It is said that the steallings will run to over a million.

Inferior Civilization.

That the South is inferior in moral, mental and physical civilization to the North is one of those axiomatic facts that commends itself unproven to the noble credulity of the sanctimonious Puritan, the sainted scalawag or the clemosynary carpet-bagger.

In proof of this profoundly philosophical theory, the New York World, a journal with some penchant for statistics, has been rummaging among figures, and brought forth some neat little evidence taken from the census of 1870.

The six New England States—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—have a white population of about three millions and a half. The six States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the two Carolinas and Georgia have the same white population.

Yet the heathenish, semi-barbarous six Southern States, strange to say, have 11,567 churches, and their six Northern supercivilized and Puritanic brother States have only 5,421 churches, or less than half as many to the same number of people as their Southern neighbors. The church sittings of the Southern heathen number 3,060,984 against 2,263,677 on the part of the Northern saints.

Comparing Georgia with Massachusetts we find that with double the white people, good old celestial, praise-God, barebones Massachusetts has just about as many churches and members as Georgia.

But the humorous World don't stop here with its diabolical figures. The *native* white population of the brace of six States stand respectively 2,808,491 in New England to 2,206,225 in the Southern States. Yet amazing testimony of deeper dyed Southern criminality, the Puritan Commonwealths have 13,972 paupers and 2,067 criminals, against 7,062 paupers and 1,174 criminals in the Southern wilds. If the black Southrons had a proportionate representation of paupers and scamps, they would instead of falling behind nearly one-half in her beggars and rascals with a half a million more of native whites, run to fifteen thousand paupers and twenty-five hundred felons.

And were the native whites of saintly New England as provident and moral as those of the wicked South there would be but 6,001 paupers instead of 13,972, and 997 criminal instead of 2,097.

These figures are simply too sad for comment.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Appointments for 1873.

SAVANNAH DISTRICT.—J. O. A. Clark, P. E.
Trinity—H. H. Parks
Wesley Chapel and City Mission—G. G. N. MacDonnell.
Hinesville—Wm. G. Booth.
Bryan Mission—Wm. M. C. Conley.
Springfield—N. D. Morehouse.
Sylvania—W. T. McMichael.
Millen Mission—To be supplied.
Bethel—E. J. Burch.
Alexander—J. A. Rosser.
Waynesboro—G. S. Johnston.
Herndon Mission—Lowndes A. Dorsey.
Bethany—Thomas B. Lanier.
Louisville—Wm. M. Kennedy.
Sandersville—J. F. Mixon.
Davisboro—Julian S. Jordan.
Washington—S. N. Tucker.
Gibson—J. W. Domingos.
MACON DISTRICT.—J. W. Hinton, P. E.
Mulberry and Vineville—J. O. Branch.
East Macon and City Mission—R. M. Lockwood; one to be supplied.
East First Street—G. J. Pearce.
Macon Circuit—Charles J. Toole; one to be supplied.
Gordon—B. H. Sasnett.
Irwinton—To be supplied by F. W. Flanders.
Jeffersonville—D. O. Driscoll.
Ft. Valley and Marshal—F. A. Branch.
Crawford—W. W. Tidwell.
Providence—J. W. Glenn. One to be supplied.
Perry—W. Knox.
Haynesville—Jesse R. Littlejohn.
Hawkinsville and Mission—R. J. Corley.
Cochran Mission—I. M. Osborn.
Pulaski and Wilcox Mission—W. H. Rogers.
Emory College—O. L. Smith, President; I. S. Hopkins, Professor.
Wesleyan Female College—E. H. Myers, President; C. W. Smith, W. C. Bass, Professors.
COLUMBUS DISTRICT—T. T. Christian, P. E.
St. Lukes—J. S. Key.
Girard, Trinity, and Asbury Mission—J. W. Simmons.
St. Paul's—Arminius Wright.
Wesley Chapel and Mission—W. F. Robinson.
Cataula—R. L. Wiggins.
Hamilton—D. R. McWilliams.
Talbotton—R. W. Dixon.
Talbot Circuit—L. B. Payne, G. C. Thompson
Geneva.—L. G. R. Wiggins.
Butler—W. M. D. Bond.
Buena Vista—W. W. Stewart.
Glen Alta and Mission—C. C. Hines.
Cusseta—R. F. Evans.
Lumpkin—A. J. Dean.
Conference Missionary—L. Pierce.
AMERICUS DISTRICT—N. B. Ousley, P. E.
Americus—A. M. Wynn, James Harris, Supply.
Bethel—J. J. Boring.
Magnolia Springs—P. S. Twitty.
Ellaville—J. M. Marshall, R. F. Williamson, sup.
Smithville and Mission—Wesley Lane.
Oglethorpe—J. B. Wardlaw.
Montezuma—J. W. Burke.
Vienna—James Spence.
Dooly Mission—To be supplied by I. N. Boring.
Worth Mission—W. M. Russell.
Dawson and Enterprise—Geo. C. Clark.
Weston—Jas. T. Ainsworth.
Stewart—J. M. Potter.
Florence—George P. Embry.
Andrew Female College—J. B. McGeehe, President and Agent.
Orphans' Home—Samuel Anthony.
BAINBRIDGE DISTRICT—R B. Lester, P. E.
Bainbridge—S. D. Clements.
Decatur—P. C. Harris.
Trinity—A. M. Williams.
Spring Creek Mission—R. H. Howard.
Fort Gaines and Blakeley—Wm. M. Hayes and B. H. Lester.
Morgan—D. Blalock.
Camilla—M. H. White, one to be supplied.
Cairo—J. J. Giles.
Albany and Mission—G. R. Kramer.
Cuthbert—B. F. Breedlove, W. B. McHan, sup.
Spring Vale—S. R. Weaver.
Georgetown, Midway and St. Paul's—To be supplied.
Terrell—E. J. Rentz.
THOMASVILLE DISTRICT.—J. M. Austin, P. E.
Spring Hill—J. D. Mauldin.
Grooverille—Wm. M. Watts, S. G. Childs sup'y.
Quitman—S. S. Sweet.
Morven—J. E. Santell.
Valdosta—J. P. Wardlaw.
Lowndes and Echols Mission—A. P. Wright.
Stockton—To be supplied.
Jessup—J. L. Williams.
Blackshear and Junction—H. P. Myer.
Wanesboro—J. R. Culpepper.
Warnesville—J. S. Armistead.
Centreville—W. H. Thomas.
St. Marys—W. J. Green.
Brunswick and City Mission—J. O. A. Cook.
Darien and McIntosh—R. L. Honiker.
Thomasville—E. A. H. McGehee.
ALTAMAHA DISTRICT—J. V. M. Morris, P. E.
Scarboro—J. J. Morgan.
Dublin—G. W. Hardaway.
Wrightsville—To be supplied by W. T. Rea.
County Line—To be supplied.
Swainsboro—D. G. Pope.
Jacksonville—W. A. Green.
Oconee—H. C. Fentress.
Altamaha—W. F. Conley.
Reidsville—R. D. Gentry.
Montilla Mission—W. F. Bearden.
Nashville—To be supplied.
Allapaha Mission—To be supplied by Daniel Morrison.
Ocmulgee—Wm. F. Roberts.
Holmesville—To be supplied by J. R. Ware.

J. E. Evans, H. J. Ellis, W. W. Hicks, transferred to North Georgia Conference; H. D. Moore transferred to Alabama Conference; R. W. Fleetnoy transferred to Louisiana Conference; George Bright transferred to Florida Conference.

Enterprise.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of Tuesday has a correct diagram of the great Forsyth fire, which occurred on Saturday last. This is another evidence of the progressive spirit of this sterling journal, which is expending thousands of dollars to furnish its readers with a first-class daily paper. Success to them.—*Griffin News.*

OCEAN TERRORS.

Thrilling Story of Another of the Lost Missouri's Crew.

A Frail Boat on a Stormy Sea—Sharks Scouting Their Prey—Sun-Scorched and Starving—Cast Ashore on Abaco—Searching for Sustenance—Death and Burial of a Comrade.

The steamship Columbia, seven days from Havana, arrived yesterday morning. Among the passengers was Richard Smith, the fireman of the Missouri. A reporter of the Herald went to see Smith as soon as he had arrived, and the brave fireman gave him willingly an extended account of his terrible sufferings. For seven days Smith drifted in the ocean, without water or food, and after he had landed on the western key of Abaco he lived for sixteen days on a few crabs and prickly pears. His only companion perished before his eyes, but Smith was saved to tell the story of his heartrending sufferings.

The two men at length succeeded in righting the boat. One sat at one end of the boat the other at the other end. They had no shoes, and the boat was full of water. They lashed the oars across the boat, to prevent her from again capsizing. The storm was terrible. The waves ran mountain high, and tossed the boat as though it were a foot-ball. Every moment they thought the little craft would again be capsized. Smith

PRAYED TO GOD

to save them and to let them pass through this night. While he was praying the spray filled his eyes, his mouth, his nose—it almost blinded him. They could not sleep; they were kept awake by the lightnidg and thunder and by the dreadful whistling of the wind.

The sun rose at last. The two ocean waifs broke the seats of the boat and made paddles of them. They kept paddling all day, and when night came Smith filled the plughole with broken pieces of rope. He tore up his drawers and wound them round the rope. They had not seen a sail all day, and Stewart prophesied that they both would perish in the boat.

"I tell you," Stewart said, "I shall never see America again."

"Yes you will," Smith replied. "Trust to God; as long as there is life there is hope."

Stewart was afraid of the sharks. They followed the boat constantly, and Smith frequently hit them with his oar. At night, when trying to get a moment's sleep, he would look down into the water and out of the dark waves the eyes of the shark would look at him and the monster jaws would open, and, as it seemed to his excited imagination, grin at him.

THE SHARK'S

head would dart forward, and the sleeper would withdraw his head with an exclamation of horror. On the morning of the third day the two friends succeeded in bailing the boat. They tore the canvas off one of the life preservers and made a sail out of that. They felt very thirsty. The salt water, in keeping their faces constantly wet, had parched their mouths. What would they not have given for a drop of fresh water to wet their dried, withered lips with? The keen sense of thirst made them insensible to hunger. Smith went down on his knees and prayed again. But one drop of water! No, there was no hope. It seemed as though they must perish of thirst.

The third night came. No sail in sight, not a morsel of food, not a drop of water, no human aid near. They could not sleep. Smith was sitting at one end of the boat, when he suddenly heard a noise. "Help! help!" a voice cried. It was Stewart, who had fallen into the ocean. Smith jumped into the water and saved him. He was just in time. A shark had seen Stewart from afar and, like a flash of lightning, the monster darted at the boat. As the shark opened its jaws Stewart rose out of the water. Smith was already in the boat. They were

SAVED FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH.

The shark remained all night alongside the boat. Smith hit it with his oar, but the hideous monster always returned, and the boat was soon surrounded by huge sharks, that seemed to be waiting for their prey. Stewart was very much excited. He fell round Smith's neck a dozen times and thanked him for having saved his life. He said he was not afraid to die, but did not want to die so horrible a death. This night seemed to last an age. At day break they saw a sail. They rowed towards the ship, they shouted and signalled; but it was all in vain; nobody could hear them, and the ship

SAILED OUT OF SIGHT.

As the dark outlines of the ship became fainter and fainter their hearts sank in them, and it seemed indeed as though they were to perish on the wild, tossing sea, and become a prey to the hungry sharks. Smith felt no hunger, although he had tasted no food for four days. If he could only see land how happy he would be! He forgot the cold, the blinding spray, the thirst, the hunger, in that one thought of land. He looked for land until his eyes became weary and he could look no more. A rain storm came and the two friends could at last wet their dried lips. What pleasure it was to feel the cool fresh water once more on their parched lips! The boon was dearly paid for. The rain poured down in torrents, the wind whirled the boat round every minute, and clouds and waves seemed to be

ONE MASS OF DASHING FOAM.

In the simple language of Mr. Smith, "it blowed and stormed as though Heaven and earth were coming together." And still they thanked God for the few drops of water they could catch with their lips. Had it not been for this awful rain storm they would have probably died of thirst.

Four days and four nights passed away. Every hour was in itself a story of suffering, of sorrow. The sharks and the thunder, the spray and the howling wind, the bitter cold and the dark, threatening sky—these were their only comrades. At last they saw land. It was on the eighth day. Land! What a sight! They embraced each other; they shed tears of joy! Land! What magic in the simple word! It transported them from sadness and despair to a paroxysm of joy. They had

STRUCK A REEF

about a mile and a half from Abaco. It was three o'clock in the morning, and they kept the boat back as much as they could. At six o'clock they climbed the rocks. It was a wild, lonely spot. There were no signs of vegetation. Both were exhausted from climbing, and Smith crawled on his hands and feet on the rocks looking for something to eat. How his heart beat when he found some crabs (he calls them "spider crabs") and a few prickly pears! He ate some of the crabs, the first food he had tasted for eight days. He brought the pears to Stewart, who said he would eat them, even though they were filled with poison. "Never in my life has anything tasted to me so sweet," he said to Smith, after he had eaten the first pear. Smith ate some too, and thought they were delicious. A dozen of these prickly pears lasted them three days. They built themselves a small hut out of one oar and a mass of weeds which Smith had found among the rocks.

Stewart had suffered terribly from hunger. He said, "I know I shall starve to death. I have been saved from the sharks to die of starvation." At night he raved. The hunger had driven him to madness. He raved about his family, his wife, and his dear, dear children, and hugged Smith to his heart in the belief that he was his son. One night they were sleeping together in their miserable tent and all of a sudden Stewart's breath seemed to cease. Smith felt his body. It was warm. But in the next moment his friend's pulse had stopped, and that true and kind heart had ceased to beat. Not a breath! It was still as death in the hut. Smith felt his friend's body again. It was cold. Smith rushed out into the night. "My best friend," he thought, "died of starvation, and what will become of me?" He sat on the rocks all night. He could not bear to sleep in the hut where lay the corpse of his best, truest friend; but next morning, after a sleepless night, he had to fulfil his last duty toward

HIS DEAD COMRADE.

He went into the hut and looked at the features which had once shone with friendship and goodness. No bright smile of recognition, no kindly, pleasant glance of the eye, but a terrible expression of agony and the grim, ghastly leer of death! He shuddered as he sat before the body of his dead friend. He took his hand. It was cold and clammy—the grip of friendship could not revive him. Smith buried him. He dragged him to the rocks. There was no earth—all was solid rock. He took some seaweeds and some sand and under this he buried his dead friend. As he put the sand and seaweeds over his face he remembered many a kind word the dead man had spoken; many a favor he had done him who now was burying his benefactor; many a pleasant hour they had spent talking of their dear ones at home.

Smith had given up all hope of ever seeing a human face again. His feet were sore from walking on the rocks. He had tied pieces of cork out of the sharks over to his feet, and the rope with which he bound them chafed terribly. He had some oil in the crabs and it healed the sores on his feet. "I thought it was pretty hard to be left there to die alone," he said yesterday to the Herald reporter. He had become so weak that he was unable to crawl on the rocks, and still there was no sign of salvation.

Fifteen days he had spent on the rocks. On the sixteenth day

A SCHOONER CAME IN SIGHT.

He raised a signal, using the pataloons which the dead friend had left. He saw the schooner twenty-four hours before anybody noticed his signal. What schooner would sail away and leave him to die. "I heard a voice," Smith said to the reporter; "it appeared to me almost like a dream." A human voice! He had not heard a human voice since his friend had died. He was lying on the rocks, sick, unable to move. "Here is a man," the voice said, "but I don't know whether he is dead or alive." Smith heard another voice: "No, Captain, the man is not dead, I see him move."

No, he was not dead. The words he had heard had revived him. He jumped up and fainted into the arms of the captain and the mate, who had come to take him on board the schooner.

Yesterday his brother and his wife received the brave fireman at his home here in New York. While on the dreary rocks of Abaco he had dreamed of them every night, and now he was sitting before a bright, blazing fire, hugging them to his heart.

NILSSON AGAINST PATTI.—It was anticipated in the "Athenæum" that the antagonism of the Italian and Swedish *prime donne* would cause much excitement among the Russian amateurs in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The war of partnership has commenced. Madame Nilsson opened fire herself in a telegram to Paris from St. Petersburg addressed to her teacher, M. Wortel, informing him that she had achieved, as Ophelia, a grand triumph, and expressing her gratitude for his singing lessons. Her agent, or her husband, supplemented this news by telegraphing that the fair Swede had been recalled thirty times. These dispatches roused the Parisian agents of Madame Adelina Patti, and they at once published counter-telegrams, stating that Madame La Marquise de Caux has been recalled thirty-six times in Verdi's and Dumas' naughty "Travita;" but the six recalls in excess of those vouchsafed to Madame Nilsson did not suffice; and therefore to overwhelm the Scandinavian songstress, a further telegram came, to the effect that the Princess Dolgorouki, threw a boquet on the stage value £100, which it required two men to carry across the stage. How muscular the Princess must be who would convey this boquet into her box, and then fling it at the feet of Madame Patti; and what a dispensation of Providence it was that it did not fall on the *prima donna's* head!—"*Athenæum.*

ANOTHER WINTER WAVE.—The signal service reports another great atmospheric wave, sweeping over the country from shore to shore. The recurrence, almost fortnightly, of this marked phenomenon is attended each time with rigorous cold. On the Pacific coast it seems to indicate no low temperatures, but by the time it has advanced as far as the Missouri river and the western slopes of the Alleghanies it shows great thermometric depression. The cold in the northwest on Monday was intense, and the premonitions are that the lake navigation will be practically closed this week. The autumnal and early winter storms on these mediterraneans have been very violent, and have reaped a vast harvest of ruin, shipwreck and mortality. There is great reason for apprehension that the present cold wave, after passing out into the warm gulf stream eastern off our coast and over the northeasterly extension, may be severely felt by westward-moving vessels, as also by the smaller coasting craft, who are liable to be blown out to sea by the northwest gales that move in front of the aerial wave.—*N. Y. World.*

We are probably now getting the benefit of this wave.

GERMANY'S GREAT GENERAL.—An English paper gives the following curious pen-and-ink sketch from a correspondent:

"While going to church I noticed near me the new uniform of a General officer, some one who impressed me at first as the youngest, blondest and slenderest General officer I ever saw, and I tried to divine how promotion could have been so rapid in an army where everything is regular. I looked again and the quick, elastic step, the slender, almost woman-like waist, contrasted strangely with his rank, which I noticed to be that of a full General. On looking into his face I was still more surprised to recognize General Von Moltke. We continued on to the chapel door together. He is a man of few words, of a singularly youthful expression of countenance and eye, and altogether one knows that he is seventy years of age and heavy time-lines mark his face, it is hard to shake off the idea that he is a boy. He has a light and nearly transparent complexion, a clear blue eye, flaxen hair, white eyebrows and no beard."

☞ The banana is a beautiful and ornamental plant, with its long velvet, delicately ribbed, ovate leaf and crimson bud, unfolding day by day its crimson-dyed leaf, and exposing beneath the tender fruit.

The banana is incressed by suckers, and requires a rich, moist soil, with a warm exposure. They are cultivated as far North as Fernandina, but not successfully. There are few more excellent or delicious fruits than the banana. Its value as a food plant, when compared with other food plants, can hardly be overestimated. As astonishing as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that one acre of this fruit will bear as much food as one hundred acres of wheat or forty acres of potatoes. This plant is a great feeder, and is chiefly an air plant, and once a grove of bananas is established it has never to be renewed. The yield per acre is enormous and the profits greater than from the orange.

☞ In the front of the group was a tall man, looking taller because of a long gray cloak, with a fur collar, which enrolled his form. This was the kaiser of all Dutschland, the high and mighty William of Germany. Well, his majesty quietly walked, almost limped up the stairs, and returning your correspondent's bow, entered the hotel. Sacred majesty looked very old, I must say, and "froggy," as the pugilists would have it, and "shaky on his pins." But sacred majesty is old, very old, remember, and he has been riding all night in a railway car. His face is a good face—generous, honest and kindly. The snow-white beard is darkened (presumably by ointment) and the eye is keen and searching—very honest and true man from his looks, be he king or commoner.

THE ELECTORAL VOTES.—All the lists of the electoral colleges of the several States for President and Vice-President, excepting three, have been sent to the President of the Senate by mail, though not more than one-third of the entire lists required by law to be delivered to him by messengers, have yet been received. Louisiana sent lists from two different electoral colleges. The two houses of Congress in joint convention will determine which list shall be counted on the second Wednesday of February, the time of counting the electoral votes.

AWFUL FATE OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. I have been so besieged lately with questions of what will become of the Tribune that I have fashioned the following strictly confidential reply: On the 1st proximo the establishment will be permanently closed, and the stockholders, after contemplating their complete financial ruin, will hang themselves to the different windows of the office as a comfortable spectacle to their chivalrous and magnanimous neighbor, the Times, which, while the Tribune continues to live, seems to be haunted by a vision of certain death.—*N. Y. Letter to Chicago Tribune.*

☞ Edwin Forrest, as a boy, was kissed while playing a female part by one of his companions in the audience. Stepping to the foot-lights, he indignantly exclaimed: "D—n you, Davis, you just wait till I get through this part, and I'll lick you like h—l." It was some years before his professional epidermis became comfortably seasoned.

☞ The Memphis Appeal tells of an Irishman who got laughed at for making faces over some persimmons, and who retorted thus: "Ye may grin, ye mation-headed idiots! but I can lather the sowl out iv the man that spilt vinegar over thim plums."

☞ "Get back to your mountains" is what the Meskin told Joaquin Miller once when he came fooling around her in San Francisco. And Joaquin got.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Savings Banks to be Looked Into

Postal Telegraph Under Consideration.

SMILER ACCEPTS THE EDITORSHIP OF THE TRIBUNE.

Earthquake in California.

Ex-Mayor Purse, of Savannah, Dead.

Bowles Arrested and Bowles in Prison.

THE KELLOGG LEGISLATURE AGAINST BRIBERY.

PARIS ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS TILL JANUARY SIXTH.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—In the House the New York and West India Steamship Company petitioned for one hundred thousand dollars subsidy.

The bill authorizing comptrollers of the treasury to examine the condition of the savings banks of the district, passed. The Freedmen's Savings Bank suggested and decided this measure definitely. Appropriation considered. The item appropriating one and a quarter million for the district provoked a long discussion. No action taken.

Garret Davis was eulogized and the House adjourned.

In the Senate Stevenson formally announced the death of Davis and the eulogies occupied the day.

The House Committee on appropriations met last evening to consider the postal telegraphy. They had before them the Post Master General; Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Prescoll, its electrician; Mr. Burston, President of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company; Mr. Sweet, Superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company; Mr. Brown, President of the Franklin Telegraph Company; General Myer, Chief of the Signal Service Bureau, and Hon. Wm. Whiting, Counsel for the Government in telegraph matters, with others.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular letter notifying attorneys and agents doing business for others at the department, that hereafter the department will recognize the authority of the principal to revoke or annul any power of attorney that may have been delegated to such agents and attorneys, and that the draft for the process of any claim that may be allowed will be remitted or delivered to the principal unless he shall have given authority in writing for its delivery to an agent or attorney, which authority shall not have been annulled or impaired by any adverse act of the principal at the time when the draft may be ready for delivery. This order does not interfere with the circular letter of the Second Comptroller under date of April 25, 1868, and printed as form number four.

PROBABILITIES.

In the Northwest over the upper lakes, high pressure; low pressure, northerly and westerly winds and generally clear weather will prevail and extend to Arkansas and Tennessee; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and northwesterly winds; cooler, cloudy and clearing weather with occasional continued light rain for the lower lakes and Canada; threatening weather, northeastly to northwesterly winds; light snow and increasing pressure in the Middle and Eastern States; low basometer, rising to-night, northwesterly winds, cloudy weather, snow and rain, clearing away to-morrow with low temperatures and increasing pressure.

NEW YORK.

DELAYED.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The Adriatic hence for Europe has had two blades broken. The propeller will be delayed several days.

Colfax has accepted the editorship of the New York Tribune.

CALIFORNIA.

NO FURTHER MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE MADOC INDIANS—A SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—There have been no further forward movements against the Madoc Indians. They are entrenched at Ben. Wright's Cave, near Tule Lake. The hostile camps are 20 miles apart.

There was a severe earthquake shock at Vista yesterday, but no damage was done.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ARRESTED.

SPRINGFILD, December 18.—Charles S. P. Bowles, of the firm of Bowles, Brothers & Co., Paris, has been arrested here at the instance of a depositor. Nathan Appleton, a special partner, Gordon Bowles, a brother, Mr. Beaman, of New York, counsel, and two clerks of the firm were in consultation when the arrest was made.

GEORGIA.

DEATH OF AN EX-MAYOR.

SAVANNAH, December 18.—Thomas Purse, an ex-Mayor of this city, is dead. Aged 70.

ENGLAND.

SENT TO PRISON.

LONDON, December 18.—Robert Bowles has been sent to Newgate prison to await trial.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISIANA.

DEAD.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18.—Captain John M. Dukeheart, of the steamship Cuba, is dead.

BURNED.

The interior of the building corner of Dryades and Canal streets, occupied by the Shakespeare Club, has burned. Loss, $50,000—partly insured.

PASSED.

The Kellogg Legislature passed the bill punishing bribery in office.

ADJOURNED.

The Court of Impeachment has adjourned to the 23d.

MISSISSIPPI.

DEAD.

JACKSON, December 18.—James Lynch, colored, Secretary of State, died in this city last night of pneumonia.

FLORIDA.

STEAMER WRECKED.

KEY WEST, December 18.—The French ship Leone, with a cargo of cotton, from New Orleans for Bordeaux, was wrecked while coming into this port.

CUBA.

CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

HAVANA, December 18.—The horse disease continues to prevail here.

The United States steamship Wyoming arrived here Sunday.

The merchants of this city have promised to aid the collector in the honest collection of customs, and in consequence he has ceased to publish the names of parties caught smuggling.

FRANCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, December 18.—The Assembly to-day resolved to adjourn on Monday until the 6th of January.

Bonnect moved that the duties on raw materials should only appear as memorandum in budget of 1873. Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs opposed such a reversal of the forms of voting. The subject was discussed until the close of the sitting. The debate will be continued to-morrow.

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION.

BERLIN, December 18.—Provincial correspondence confirms the report of Bismarck's resignation of Premiership and his retention of the war office in the Prussian cabinet.

The river Pregel and bay adjoining Konoigsberg are frozen over.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 21¼. Orleans 21¼; sales 1,630 bales.

Cotton—net receipts here to-day 620 bales; gross 7,054.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 15,300 bales, as follows: December 19¼a 19¾. January, 19¾a19 9-16. February, 19¾a 19¾. March, 19¾a20. April, 20¼a20¾. May, 20¾a20¾. June, 20 13-16a20¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull at 90a$1. Wheat heavy in limited export and milling demand; winter red western $1 68a1 80. Corn dull and heavy. Pork unchanged. Lard lower at 7¾a8 1-16. Turpentine firm. Rosin dull. Tallow quiet. Freights dull.

Money stringent at 1¼ commission. Sterling nominal at 9. Governments declined ¼, closing very dull. State bonds quiet with little business.

LATER—81s 17½; 63s 12½; 64s 12½; 65s 13; new 15½; 67s 16½; 68s 16; new 5s 10½; 10-40s 9½. Tennessees 6s 79½; new 80¾. Virginia 6s 48; new 50. Consols 57½; Deferred 15½. Louisiana 6s 52; new 50; Levee 6s 50; 8s 60. Alabama 8s 90; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 50; 7s 86. North Carolinas 34, new 20. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 50; new 23½. April and October 26.

Sub-Treasury balances $44,194,520, gold; $23,341,720, currency.

ST. LOUIS, December 18.—Flour steady; winter superfine $4 25a4 75. Corn a shade better; No. 2 mixed 33 1-4a33 1-2. Whisky firm at 92. Pork nominal. Bacon, nothing doing. Lard rather weak with small sales at 7, delivered.

CHARLESTON, December 18.—Cotton firm for fine grades; middlings 19¼a19½; net receipts 2,987; exports coastwise 1,642; sales 1,200; stock 42,784.

SAVANNAH, December 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 3,808 bales; exports coastwise 1,212; sales 2,516; stock 81,127.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18. — Cotton quiet; middling 20¼.

WILMINGTON, December 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½; net receipts 236 bales; sales 14⅞; stock 3,423.

BOSTON, December 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 20 1-2; net receipts 55 bales; gross 128; sales 300; stock 5,000.

BALTIMORE, December 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼a19½; gross receipts 421; exports coastwise 170; sales 250; stock 980.

Flour in good local demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn active—white 64; yellow 60a63. Oats—southern 50a52. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky strong at $1.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18. — Cotton in moderate demand; good ordinary 18¼a18¾; low middlings 19 1-4a19¼; middlings 19 7-8; net receipts 1,606; gross 3,481; exports to Great Britain 16,126; coastwise 3,939; sales 700; last evening 5,300; stock 199,708.

The rain checks business. Corn—mixed 70; white 85. Lard firmer; tierce 8¼a8¾; keg 9¼a9¾. Molasses active and firm; fair to choice 50a58. Whisky scarce and firmer; Louisiana 94; Cincinnati $1. Other articles unchanged.

Sterling exchange 21½; sight ¼ discount. Gold 12.

AUGUSTA, December 18.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 18¼; net receipts 1,389; sales 954.

MEMPHIS, December 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼a19¾; receipts 2,566 bales; shipments 2,912; stock 34,182.

LOUISVILLE, December 18.—Flour in fair demand; family $6 35. Corn, light demand; mixed 41; white 43. Provisions steady. Pork nominally $12 50. Bacon, demand light; shoulders 5¼a5¾; clear rib sides 8¾; clear sides 8¾, packed. Lard, fair demand; strictly choice leaf in tierces 7¾; kegs 8¼; steam 7¾. Whisky steady at 90.

NORFOLK, December 18.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¼a18¾; net receipts 2,233 bales; exports coastwise 3,202; sales 200; stock 12,500.

MOBILE, December 18.—Cotton quiet and easier; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,634; exports coastwise 1,268; sales 800; stock 44,413.

GALVESTON December 18.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 17½; net receipts 1,694 bales; exports coastwise 1,455; sales 2,000; stock 17,379.

LONDON, December 18, evening.—Common rosin 11s 9d. Turpentine 42s.

LIVERPOOL, December 18.—Cotton closed unchanged; sales of uplands for December, 10 1-16a10¼.

☞ Our old friend, Dr. Joseph Cross, is still in the itinerancy. We see by the Southern Churchman that he has resigned Trinity Church, St. Louis, and accepted a parish in Jacksonville, Illinois. He is really a traveling preacher—he can preach as well as travel—and we wish him great success in his new field of labor.—*Nashville Advocate December 7th.*

GEN. DICK TAYLOR ON THE PRESIDENT. Gen. Dick Taylor called on the President with a view to obtaining some modification of Executive policy, with regard to affairs in Louisiana, but retired dissatisfied with the result of his mission.

BATTLES OF THE REBELLION.—The House by a vote of 115 yeas to 53 nays passed a resolution against taking measures for removing from the army register the names of the battles of the rebellion.

HYMENEAL.

DUNLOP—KILE—Married, on the 17th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Thomas Kile, by Rev. R. W. Warren, Mr. H. C DU

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machines:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

From the above official document, the public will see who states the *fact*, Mr. Wilds, of the "Domestic," or myself, as to what Sewing Machine took the premium at the Georgia State Fair.

dec 1-1m R. T. SMILEY.

MR. SMILEY may have bored the officers of the Georgia State Agricultural Association out of a certificate of some kind in favor of the sewing machine he represents, but the report of the committee, as cited below, shows the facts of the case:

FAIR GROUNDS, GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H. D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best.*

[Signed] J. C. PEAK,
W. H. OSTLER,
EDWARD PARSONS.

I dislike very much to call the veracity of any one in question, and will give Mr. Smiley the credit of believing what he claims. He has repeated it so often, I really believe he thinks it is true that he was awarded something.

It is due Mr. Johnson to state that I do not desire to question his veracity in the card published above, as I have always found him gentlemanly and polite. It was by his courtesy that I made the copy of the official report as published above, of the only Committee who examined the construction of Sewing Machines. R. J. WILDS.

dec5-dtf

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—W. T. McCullough, of Jones county, is a candidate for Secretary of State.

Mark W. Johnson has fine Tartar game fowls for sale.

R. W. Tidwell has choice apples for sale.

Jesse S. Thrasher, a attorney at law, Norcross.

Samuel R. Hoyt has been appointed assignee of the estate of John D. Cameron, bankrupt.

Mayson will sell, on next Tuesday morning, sewing machines and French plate glass.

L. W. Pettibone cautions the public against trading for a certain note.

O. C. Carroll is sole agent for Schfel & Pfeiffer's celebrated lager beer and cream ale.

MAYSON will sell lots of Christmas presents on next Tuesday.

R. W. TIDWELL has fifty barrels of choice apples for sale.

SEE special notice of L. W. Pettibone relative to note.

SOME young men in Atlanta are now taking Horace Greeley's advice—"Go West."

MARK W. JOHNSON has a lot of Tartar Game fowls, of genuine stock and pure blood.

WE direct attention to the law card of Jesse S. Thrasher, Norcross. He is prompt, energetic and reliable.

THE freight business on the Georgia Railroad is very heavy. The warehouse here is very full of freight of all kinds.

YESTERDAY.—Street car mules looked sluggish, trade dull, skirts wet, stockings chilly, streets muddy, whisky punch active.

HON. W. T. MCCULLOUGH, of Jones county, is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. McCullough is a man of fine capacity and sterling integrity—one of nature's noblemen.

O. C. CARROLL.—We direct special attention to the card of Mr. O. C. Carroll. He has been appointed sole agent for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated lager beer and cream ale. Mr. Carroll is a live man.

PERSONAL.—Hon. W. C. Smith, of Grantville, was in the city yesterday. We were pleased to note him in fine health.

Rev. H. H. Tucker is in the city.

MAJOR JNO. F. JONES, of Coweta county, is a candidate for Secretary of State. He possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of the office acceptably. He was a gallant Confederate officer, losing an arm in the service.

DRUNK.—A white woman was quite noisy yesterday on Peachtree street, while under the effects of benzine. How ugly a woman looks, whose face is expressive of little else than rum blossoms, or the facial eccentricities of intoxication!

V. A. BREWSTER, of Polk county, is a candidate for Messenger of the House of Representatives. For eight years before the war he was Messenger of the Senate, and filled the position with honor and efficiency.

THE pinacles mentioned in the Columbia (S. C.) Union as just received from this city for the Washington Street Methodist Church, were made by Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, who are prepared to fill all orders for work of this kind.

GILT EDGE PROPERTY.—Colonel G. W. Adair will sell at 10 o'clock this morning two elegant brick stores on Whitehall street, now occupied by Garrett & Bro. and T. C. Seymour. It is gilt edge property, and one of the safest investments in the city.

METHODIST ORPHANS' HOME.—An effort was made at the South Georgia Conference to disband the movement, but failed. Rev. S. Anthony was appointed agent, and a commission consisting of A. M. Wynn, J. W. Burke, G. C. Clark, J. W. Jordan and James Jackson appointed to co-operate with the agent.

DO YOU WANT TO FEEL HAPPY?—If you do, make one trip over the Western and Atlantic Railroad with Capt. D. G. Wylie. Dave is certainly possessed of the most of all happy gifts, that of making every one feel at home. Mr. Worley, his Baggage Master, is in every respect his equal. Their manner of performing those duties to passengers is worthy of imitation.

THE AUCTION SALES AND SUPPER TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will please bear in mind the elegant entertainment provided by the ladies of the Second Baptist Church, and the Auction of valuable articles, at the storeroom, next door to Messrs. Jack's Confectionery.

Admission free. Auction sale begins at 8½ to-night and to-morrow night. Good time to buy Christmas Gifts for friends and children.

W. L. HUBBARD.—In noticing the Republican nominees, we stated yesterday morning that Mr Hubbard was not present at the meeting, and it was questionable whether he would run. We are authorized to state that Mr. Hubbard repudiates the whole thing. This is right, and what we expected of Mr. Hubbard. We cannot perceive how a true Democrat can do otherwise than repudiate it. It is a ticket run in direct opposition to the regular Democratic nominees.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—The first performance of Cal Wagner's at DeGive's last night was greeted with one of the largest, if not the largest audiences ever assembled in it. Notwithstanding the slushy condition of the streets, we noticed a large number of ladies out. From the opening to the closing of the performance the audience were convulsed with laughter, and wave after wave of applause thrilled the house.

We have never seen an audience in finer humor, or a better minstrel company. Every member is a star. The negro character is portrayed in all its eccentricities with life-like fidelity. The programme last night embraced many novelties. To-night is the last performance. There is no question about the house being full. Cal Wagner is a success.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We regret to learn that the bridge across the Tallahatchia river was burned on last Saturday. Our recollection is that the bridge was 1,600 feet long. This will cause, temporarily, some confusion in the business of the road, but the known ability and energy of its officers will soon restore it. The Memphis Avalanche says: "Mr. Niles Merrewether, who built this railroad bridge across the Yallabusha at Grenada, which burned night before last, went down yesterday to superintend the building of a new bridge. He says that within a week he will have erected a temporary bridge, over which trains can pass. Meanwhile the mail train on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad will run to the river and transfer passengers to the other side. The express train will only run as far as Sardis for the present. It is thought probable that a fine iron bridge will be constructed in place of the one just burned; and General Superintendent Albert Fink has been telegraphed for by Superintendent Frost, of the Central Road, with that view. The Superintendent of the Mississippi and Tennessee Road gives notice that no freight will be received until further notice for points south of Grenada."

Handsome Presents for Christmas and the Holidays, Suitable for Ladies and Misses, are now offered for Sale at 40 Whitehall Street,

Consisting in Part of 1,000 Sets Furs, Ranging in Price from $3 00 to $100 00 per Set, and a Beautiful and Complete Stock of Millinery Goods, at greatly Reduced Prices.

Also, the Largest and Best selected lots of Hats and Caps for Men's and Boy's wear, ever before offered for sale in this city, and at prices THAT DEFY COMPETITION. Also lots of Rubber Bags and Childs TOY TRUNKS. As it is a pleasure for the Proprietor to exhibit Stock and Prices, he extends a cordial invitation to everybody to call and see him. Orders are respectfully solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

J. M. HOLBROOK, 40 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MODERN MYSTERIES.

Letter from Dr. Harrison.

What Shall We Believe!

Editors Constitution: Having been prevented from delivering my lectures on the "Mental Phenomena of so-called Spiritualism," by the inclement weather of a week or ten days past, I ask a place in your columns for a short article on the general subject.

Both classes of phenomena, the physical and the mental, which in modern times have been attributed to the influence of disembodied spirits, have been known in various parts of the world, from the earliest periods of authentic history. They have played a distinguished part in the theogonies and mythologies of Rome, Greece, India and Egypt. In the early centuries of the Christian era they were generally believed to be the work of demons, and injury has been perpetrated to society by that belief.

There are natural methods of dealing with these phenomena: First, to deny them all, and to answer all testimony with the keen sallies of ridicule. This method will be satisfactory to some minds. The second plan is to admit the testimony, receive the statement of facts and pronounce the whole business the work of Satan. This plan has its admirers. The third method is to accept the theory of direct abextra spirit-influence. This doctrine has a multitude of advocates. The last method is to receive statements of facts cautiously; to verify them if possible; to take well-attested facts and apply to them the known laws of nature, and if there be no known law which identifies itself as a cause adequate to the effect produced, to suspend the judgment until theoretic advancement of human science will supply the desired law.

The first method admits of no argument. There is an end to human testimony when we stoutly determine to disbelieve the statements of credible witnesses. I, for example, have never seen a table and its contents, weighing over three hundred pounds, move across the floor without a visible cause. But one of the first men of France, of Europe, and of the age, affirms that he has seen this wonderful performance. What am I to do? Shall I assert that the story is false when M. Arago states it to be true? Shall I place my limited experience against the testimony of a man whose contributions to science have not been excelled in number and importance by any philosopher of the 19th century.

On the 30th of February, 1846, M. Arago presented a paper to the Paris Academy of Sciences. In that paper, among the strange phenomena produced by Angelique Cottin, the following occur:

"As had been observed the first day, if she attempted to sit, the seat was thrown far from her, with such force that any other person occupying it was carried away with it. One day a chest, upon which three men were seated was moved in the same manner. Another day, although the chair was held by two very strong men, it was broken between their hands. She can touch no object without breaking it, or throwing it upon the ground. All the articles of furniture which her garments touch are displaced or overthrown."

These are the words, not of an ignorant dupe, but of the perpetual Secretary of the French Academy of Sciences. Can we refuse to accept his statement of facts?

In the year 1834, in the town of Woodbridge, New Jersey, strange noises were heard in the house of a Mr. Joseph Barron. Window glasses were broken, thundering sounds, as of a heavy mallet striking against the walls of the house, producing noises heard a hundred yards from the house; doors flew open violently, and many of the phenomena attending Angelique Cottin were observed. The cause was the same. A servant girl was the nervous "medium" in the case.

In the year 1850, at Stratford, Connecticut, the house of Rev. Dr. Phelps became the scene of similar occurrences. "The phenomena consisted," says Dr. Phelps, "in the moving of articles of furniture in a manner that could not be accounted for. Knives, forks, spoons, nails, blocks of wood, etc., were thrown in different directions about the house. They were seen to move from places and directions which made it certain that no visible power existed by which the motion could be produced. For days and weeks together I watched these strange movements, with all the care, and caution, and close attention, which I could exercise. I witnessed them hundreds of times, and I know that in hundreds of instances they took place when there was no visible power by which the motion could have been produced. Scores of persons of the first standing in the community, whose education, general intelligence, candor, veracity, and sound judgment none will question, were requested to witness the phenomena, and, if possible, help us to a solution of the mystery." A writer in the New Haven Journal was an eye-witness to the following: "While we were there," he says, "the contents of the pantry were emptied into the kitchen, and bags of salt, tin ware, and heavier culinary articles were thrown in a promiscuous heap upon the floor with a loud and startling noise. Loaves of delicious cake were scattered about the house. The large knocker of the outside door would thunder its fearful tones through the loud-resounding hall, unmindful of the vain but rigid scrutiny to which it was subjected by incredulous and curious men. Chairs would deliberately move across the room, unimpelled by any visible agency. Heavy marble-top tables would poise themselves upon two legs, and then fall with their contents to the floor, no human being within six feet of them."

Now, here is matter for thought or merriment, according to one's humor. We have seen none of these things; therefore we may reject them as fables. But the recent occurrences at Sarsney, in Georgia, and, later still, in Charleston, S. C., admonish thoughtful men. The frequency of these phenomena is a pregnant fact to the student of history. Unexplained, uninvestigated, they supply aliment to the cravings of superstition. Unchecked, they contribute to the production of the greatest scourge that can afflict our race, a nervous epidemic. To attribute these strange occurrences to the agency of *demons* is to fan the flame of nervous apprehension, and to prepare the way for a revival of the frenzy which raged in the memorable days of witchcraft. To receive the pretensions of "spiritism" is to ignore the claims of sober reason. We are shut up, then, to a single course—investigation and explanation of the phenomena. To ascertain, if we can, the natural laws that produce the phenomena—to classify the facts, and determine the conditions precedent and accompanying the demonstrated occurrences—these I regard to be paramount duties.

Having been myself, to some extent, a subject of abnormal experience in regard to this nervous force, I feel it to be my duty to contribute whatever I may to the general treasury of knowledge upon these subjects. I firmly believe that out of the *dijecta membra* now scattered over the world will one day be constructed a beautiful organism, that will give its potent influence for the ennoblement of our race.

At a favorable time, then, of which due notice will be given, I shall, providence permitting, deliver the lectures heretofore advertised. Due notice of time and place will be given. Perhaps in a few days I may be permitted to use in illustration one of the most wonderful cases of cataleptic clairvoyance that has ever challenged the faith of mankind.

W. P. HARRISON.

Atlanta, December 18, 1872.

To the Democrats of Fulton County—Rally! Rally!

On the first Wednesday in January next, an important county election will take place.

A Democratic nomination has been make for each County Officer. Good, true, and tried Democrats are now before you for your suffrages. Each and every man nominated is known to be thoroughly competent, faithful and honest. A dangerous political foe is to be encountered. Activity is necessary for success. Our recent experience teaches us that indolence at a late election lost us a member in the next Congress of the United States. Let the polls be opened at each precinct in the county, and every Democrat turn out and vote, and insist that every Democratic legal voter do likewise. See that Democracy shall a our county election in January next be triumphant.

The recent Municipal election has demonstrated that the Democrats of Atlanta know their duties and perform them well.

For the interest of yourselves and county, you are earnestly entreated to devote one day more to the triumph of our cause, and see that every vote in the city and county is polled for the Democratic nominees.

By order of the Committee. December 18, 1872.

T. W. J. HILL,
Chairman of Dem. Ex. Com., Fulton county.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

KIMBALL HOUSE.

W M Nixon and wife, Tenn; T D Adams, J R King, B J King, Roswell; T Bishop, N Y; L C Landers, Cincinnati; T M Smith, G H Hunt, Balt; J J Boyd, N Y; W A Craig, Pittsburg; H W Blair, R E Adams, E W Burgett, U S Coast Survey; J W Dunn, Iceville, S B Neck, Morristown, Tenn; G N Featherstone, G H Snyder, Rome; T McDonnell, Philadelphia; R P Getty and wife, Athens, Tenn; G G Hall, Augusta; L K Glasgow, Newberry, S C; J J Methvin, Ga; T J Boone, N F W H Bishop, Danville, Va; C Daly, N Y; G Petit, Cincinnati; P G Brooks, J B Maryrick, P H Neiler, W D Boykin, S C; C M Wesson, Mrs Hamlin, Mrs Tucker, N C; Miss Hight, Ga; J S Brooks and wife, Madison, Ga; H Bowne, N Y; J H Doughty, Bowling Green, K; M S Baldwin, Chicago, R Ober, Baltimore, Cal Wagner, S J Wagner, J H Haverly, E Haverly, Fred Wilson, Sam Price, John Booker, J Cansell, H Booker, Jr, J W Frech, C Welling, W Welling, W Barber, J H Morton, G Barber, H Miller, J A Shafer, D B Hodges, Harry Clapham, Ben Brown, Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

James W Hill, Roxana, Ga; C M Capel, L J Capel, J C Mabry, D J McReynolds, Ga; F W Woody, City; J H Walker, R L W S T Graham, H M Browne and son, Ga; W J White, Covington, Ga; J W Colonel Arch Anderson, S S Rowan, J D Rowan, D R Reynolds, Ga; Mrs R S Pomeroy, Gainesville, Ga; Capt J Frank Sales, Ga; R E & A Ilsley, Rutledge, George Ilsley, Mrs E Turner, J Gould, Ga; R E George, Whitney, A & W P R R, W G Whidby, R R Tucker, Great Eastern Circus.

THE LATE DESPERATE RENCONTRE AT CHATTANOOGA.

One Man Fearfully Stabbed.

Three Policemen Shot in Attempting to Arrest the Offender.

His Flight to the Mountains and Defiance of Arrest.

The Constitution's Reporter Penetrates the Mountain Fastnesses and Interviews Him.

A Boat Load of Policemen Take a River Bath.

Boating and Other Scenes of River Life on the Tennessee.

Williams Island and the State Road Engine Thief in the Late War.

A few days since the people throughout the country were startled by news, from our neighboring city of Chattanooga, of a desperate resistance to arrest, resulting in the shooting of three policemen by the party sought to be arrested, his escape to the mountains, his avowed determination not to be captured, and the futility of all efforts thus far to arrest him. Great interest being manifested everywhere to know all the particulars of this sanguinary rencontre, we determined to procure them for our readers in Georgia, Tennessee and neighboring States, and dispatched one of the CONSTITUTION's reporters to the scene of the conflict with instructions to collect all the facts, and, if necessary, to penetrate the mountain fastnesses and interview the chief actor himself in these tragic events. Consequently at daylight, on the morning of the 7th, our reporter found himself

IN CHATTANOOGA.

His first object was to arrange some plan, by which he could succeed in having an interview with the party avoiding arrest. Having effected his arrangements for this purpose, and while awaiting the arrival of the hour agreed upon to set out, our reporter called upon Mr. E. H. Colwell, the gentleman with whom the whole difficulty originally commenced. The following is

THE STATEMENT OF MR. COLWELL

as to the origin and progress of the difficulty. Early in the spring, Mr. Colwell was speculating in saw logs, and had a number of rafts at Watters' Mills, about one mile below Chattanooga. The timber for these rafts is obtained up the river and floated down Watters rent word to Colwell that some of the cribs (parts of the raft) were loose and adrift. The same day Mr. James W. Jackson reported to Watters that he had found two or three cribs of logs and wanted to take charge of them and deliver them wherever the owners desired. Colwell was notified, and employed Jackson and his brother to take them to Shell Mound. He was to deliver them at the mill there

FOR FORTY DOLLARS,

and did so. In the meantime, Colwell learned that the practice of setting rafts afloat had been carried on for a long time, but the Jacksons were looked upon as

DESPERATE MEN,

and Colwell at first concluded to pay rather than have a quarrel. But when he heard that Jackson was one of the men who cut loose the raft, he changed his mind and refused to pay Jackson, telling him the reasons therefor. Colwell thought, he states, that he could obtain testimony to convict Jackson, but failing to do so, paid him the money and took receipt. Jackson seemed satisfied, and Colwell thought the matter settled. But on Saturday, December 7th, Jackson approached Colwell on Cameron's Hill in Chattanooga and greeting him, remarked that

THE WATERS WANTED TO SEE HIM

at his mill. Colwell at first declined to go, being greatly fatigued. On inquiring what Watters wanted, Jackson was unable to tell, but said he was very anxious to see him. Not knowing that Jackson's statement was a fabrication,

HE STARTED WITH JACKSON

for the mill, walking and conversing in a social, friendly way. When near the mills and Kirkpatrick's, and a few rods from the Rolling Mill, he observed in the road a dray load of household effects. Colwell remarked that 'somebody was moving." At this moment, quick as thought, Jackson

WHEELED AND FACED HIM,

stabbing at him with his knife in rapid succession. Colwell staggered and fell, crying "Jackson, for God's sake, don't murder me." But Jackson repeated the blows, until he had inflicted eight wounds; two in the left side, one in the centre of the breast, and others in Colwell's right and left hands, with which many of the stabs were warded off. Supposing that he had accomplished his design,

JACKSON FLED TO THE RIVER,

and jumping in a boat, made for his home in the mountains. Mr. Colwell is not yet able to sit up, but is improving. Our reporter is under obligation to Dr. Van Deman for his kindness in permitting him to see his patient and otherwise.

What followed immediately upon this affair, must be gathered from Jackson himself. Our reporter, after the interview with Colwell, rode to the river and was ferried across. The beautiful Tennessee near Chattanooga winds around and almost directly retraces its course for a considerable distance. Our reporter traveled across and through a mountainous region for some miles, till he reached the neighborhood of the river on its backward course, where is the somewhat famous

WILLIAM'S ISLAND,

noted as being the spot upon which Andrews, one of the State Road engine thieves during the war, was capture I, and who was afterward hung in Atlanta. This Island contains some twelve or more acres, partly in cultivation but at present having no timber upon it. We will refer to this Island again.

Our reporter was met by his pilot, and after conducting him quite far into the mountains, left him and returned with the brother of Jackson, who at first refused to allow our reporter to see him. Sevier Jackson, (the name of this brother) and the guide several times left the reporter and returned. They finally conducted him to

AN OLD BARN AND BED,

where finally James W. Jackson was brought and introduced to our reporter, who, at once told him his business, that he was a reporter of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and had journeyed into the mountains to procure his statement. Mr. Jackson politely answered that he would cheerfully furnish any information and answer any questions. Before our reporter stood a man

SIX FEET ONE INCH IN HEIGHT,

with fair skin, light hair, a beautiful bright blue eye, and weighing some 195 pounds. He seemed to be a man of fine intelligence and, his neighbors said, was kind hearted and clever, but in anger

QUICK, DETERMINED AND COOL.

His occupation is rafting and boating upon the river, and fishing.

Jackson's statement of the difficulty with Colwell is substantially the same as regards the contract for delivering the loose cribs of logs to the mill at Shell Mound. But he says that when he and his brother Sevier called for their money, in answer to the door bell, Colwell appeared and said "he wouldn't pay till his attorney said so," and that "the Avery boys, Mayhew boys and you Jackson boys have had a fat thing of it rafting logs down the river." The Jacksons left without a word of reply. Some time after this Jackson's cause got loose with its pistol in it; he identified the pistol and obtained it, leaving his canoe with the party who found it. Colwell afterward approached Jackson and wanted to know if he had claimed and got the pistol. On his replying in the affirmative, Colwell said it was not his, but

BELONGED TO A WIDOW'S SON,

who had fallen from his boat and drowned. Colwell said he was determined to see about it. This was in the presence of his brother Sevier. Both the brothers left Colwell without hard words or attempting to resent he insult though accused of stealing. On December 7th, Jackson met Colwell again, when hard and abusive language occurred between them, and the latter was stabbed a number of times. Jackson went home, procured his pistol, and returned to Chattanooga for his brother-in-law, Mansfield, and not to save any trouble. While in town, he was approached by

ONE WHITE AND TWO NEGRO POLICEMEN.

He notified them that he would not be arrested by them, and started home. They followed him through a business house into the back yard, and forced him to shoot them or be arrested. He thinks the pistol shot wound in his arm was made by a negro.

HE SHOT BOTH NEGROES,

and then ran. Carver, the white policeman, pursued. Jackson turned and shot him. This he states, is his only regret; he did not wish to shoot Carver. He then ran to the river and jumped in, hiding behind his canoe

WITH ONLY HIS HEAD OUT.

Parties pursuing came near but did not see him. When they left he crossed the river and went home. He sent for Dr. Van Deman to extract the ball, who did so on William's Island, which Jackson selected that he might better observe any attempt to capture him. His wound is doing well.

Our Reporter—Mr. Jackson, it is said that you are determined not to be arrested. Is this true?

Jackson—It is. But I propose, if possible, to resist arrest by keeping out of the way, which I think I can do.

Reporter—Were you not arrested once on Williams' Island?

Jackson—Oh, yes, about three years ago. Going home from Chattanooga, I had a difficulty with a negro,

AND SHOT HIM.

Three officers came from Chattanooga and arrested me. While crossing the river in a canoe, I asked them "if they could swim." They answered that they could, and I dipped the boat and

UPSET ALL IN THE WATER.

One of the officers, I noticed, held his pistol above the water with one hand, so I dived down, seized him by the foot, and dragged him,

PISTOL AND ALL,

under the water. Not fearing them, then I told them to go ashore, and swam ahead. I asked parties to help them and went home.

Reporter—Did they try to arrest you again?

Jackson—Yes; three officers came again, hung around my house till I came home, when I gave them one minute to leave, and they left.

After returning thanks for the courtesy, with which he was treated, our reporter and the guide left to retrace their steps. After a time they emerged from the mountains and were again upon the river, flowing on its course as course with the lofty cliffs rising far and near and "Bald Lookout" towering in the near distance.

Again in Chattanooga, our reporter

CALLED ON MR. CARVER,

the white policeman shot. On Dec. 7th, he says, when he first saw Jackson, he did not know of the difficulty. When he heard it, he tried to get white policemen, but they were all at supper, it being about dark, and he then took three negro policemen with him. They went into Casteron's back lot. Jackson seized the negroes "what they wanted," but fired without waiting for a reply, shooting the negro policeman, Templeton

IN THE LEG.

He then shot me just below the heart, and George Whittle, another negro policeman, in the breast, and the remaining negro policeman

TOOK TO HIS HEELS.

We have thus given the statements of the various parties in this remarkable and bloody affair, in which four men fell, desperately wounded, at the hands of one man. What the final result will be, we shall not surmise. Jackson has not yet been arrested. A reward of $500 is offered for his capture.

Our reporter expresses himself delighted with his treatment by the citizens of Chattanooga. Mr. Upman, proprietor of that excellent Hotel, the Burns House, and Mr. W. F. Bryson, his assistant, were very kind and courteous.

We shall try to keep space with any further developments.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court—Convicted of a Heinous Crime.

Yesterday Judge Hopkins discharged the Grand Jury of Fulton Superior Court for the week, there being no business for them.

A colored man named Moore was convicted of outraging the person of his own daughter.

The case of the State vs. Eli Griffin charged with assault and battery on a female, was tried and at the adjournment of Court, the jury had not rendered a verdict

Argument was heard in the motion for a new trial in the case of A. J. McAlister, convicted of shooting at another. Hon. M. A. Candler made a fine argument in support of the motion. Judge Hopkins overruled the motion, and the case goes up to the Supreme Court.

A. M. Thrasher made an elaborate argument in the motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas Crawford, (colored) convicted of burglary in the night time. Crawford was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. Judge Hopkins overruled the motion for a new trial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday argument was heard in the case of Hurd vs. The County of Floyd. Major George Hillyer and L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff; T. W. Alexander and C. N. Featherstone, for defendant.

Judge Erskine appointed the following United States Commissioners for the Northern District of Georgia:

Abda Johnson, Cartersville, Bartow county.
William W. Merrill, Carrollton, Carroll county.
Wesley Shropshire, Live Town, Chattooga county.
T B Irish, Canton, Cherokee county.
John M Edge, Saltville, Douglass county.
C D Forsyth, Rome, Floyd county.
J B Dickey, Morganton, Fannin county.
Coke A Wilington, Ellijay, Panuin county.
Jacob B Parrott, Calhoun, Gordon county.
John W O'Neal, Gainesville, Hall county.
J M Church, Clarksville, Habersham county.
Aaron W Woody, Dahlonega, Lumpkin county.
B Loughridge, Spring Place, Murray county.
W C Barber, Van Wert, Polk county.
Solomon Strickland, Dallas, Paulding county.
Thomas W. Thurman, Griffin, Spalding county.
W Frank Holden, Crawfordville, Talaferro county
M H Bryson, Hiwassee, Towns county.

The duty of these Commissioners are to administer oaths, take bail and do and perform all other acts authorized by the laws of Congress to be done by the Commissioners of the several Circuit Courts. The following is the oath administered to and subscribed by them: "I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter. So help me God."

U. S. COMMISSIONER COURT.

U. S. Commissioner W B Smith, yesterday required Sam Rice and W M Caudell, of Banks county, to give bond in the sum of $500 to answer the charge of illicit distillation.

JUSTICE COURTS.

But little doing in the Justices Courts yesterday in the way of criminal matters. Justice Waters was busy all day issuing attachments and summons of garnishment against a Decatur street merchant who had failed for $7,000 or $8,000.

FUN AT COURT.

The habitues of the Superior Court room are often treated to funny scenes and incidents. Humor is a safe valve to the exhausted lawyer and wonderfully relieves the tedium of long trials. The lawyer who yesterday in making a motion to appoint a guardian in a certain case, said:

"Judge please see to it—
Other side agree to it—
Appoint at sitem
Guardian ad litem"

is a professional wag.

A rich scene occurred a few days ago. A lawyer celebrated for his success in the criminal practice was talking in a higher key than the Judge thought comported with the quiet and dignity of the court. The Judge saw him, but did not observe the gentleman (another lawyer celebrated in criminal practice) he was talking with. He wrote an order fining him for contempt and handed it to the Clerk. The Clerk is a noted venerable wag, and relishes a good joke perpetrated on himself (like Noah R. Fowler's, even.) The Clerk wrote to the one not fined to send up the $5, as the Judge did not allow him to do a credit business. Thinking that he was fined sure enough, he remarked that he would settle it. The first lawyer rose up and apologized to the Court for his inadvertency in talking so loud. As soon as he sat down, fawyer number two arose and apologised. The Judge replied that he was not aware that he had been guilty of the offense, but he wouldn't allow him, and would enter up the same fine against him. The Clerk and Solicitor tried in vain to suppress their laughter, losing in their efforts numberless buttons. General examination ensued at the lawyer's expense, who discovered how well the joke had been played on him.

The peculiarities of lawyers in addressing the jury are remarkable. One lawyer in addressing a jury, after putting a strong argument to them, clinches it by saying, "You don't believe that, do you? So-y! It's all true! Say!"

Local and Business Notices.

ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

CLARK BROOKINS, Proprietor.
[P. O. Box No. 80.] dec18-d8t

OYSTERS AND FISH.—Howard & Bro.'s Norfolk Oysters, Cedar Keys Shell Oysters, and Fish of every kind received daily and for sale at low price, wholesale and retail.

L. COOK,
nov23-tf 84 Whitehall street.

THE wonderful perfection to which machinery has been brought can be seen exemplified in a remarkable manner by the "Domestic" Sewing Machine, at rooms of the company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. The "Domestic" handles the thread with such precision and delicacy, that No. 300 cotton (a size scarcely to be found in any store in Atlanta) can be used with certainty on the lightest fabrics. dec15-d1w

TAKE UP!—Not by the policeman, but by the "Automatic Take Up" of the "Domestic" Sewing Machine. It does facilitate the work wonderfully. No breaking the thread, or changing of tension in running over different thicknesses of goods. dec15-d1w

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

LOOKOUT FOR BARGAINS.—I. E. Sternheimer, No. 90 Whitehall Street, next door to P. Lynch, is selling out every night at Auction and during the day time at Auction Prices his entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Guns, Pistols, Fancy Goods, &c. Give him a call. dec15-d1w

NOVELTY OF STYLE
and
TEXTURE OF MATERIAL
in
Fall and Winter Clothing,
Over Coats,
Business Suits,
Talmas,
Dress Suits.

The largest, the best, and the cheapest in the city.

nov30-dtf EISEMAN & BRO.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Any one having money to loan, from $1,000 to $3,000, can do so upon the best security at bank rate of interest. Address X,
dec14-3d care of Constitution Office.

BE it remembered that Redwine & Fox are still the Agents for the Grand Gift Lottery, to be drawn December 20th, at Stephens, Ala., the proceeds of which go toward the erection of a suitable Cemetery and Monument over the remains of Confederate soldiers killed in the late war. It is worth your while to invest in an enterprise which will commemorate the deeds of the gallant dead, and perhaps "put money in thy purse." Tickets, $5. nov7-dtf

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Mission Schools Price Five Cents per Book.

Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE, sept1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,

INKS! INKS! INKS!—We have just received a lot of News and Job Inks. The latter is put up in 5 and 10 lb. cans. Publishers will send in their orders at once if they want to get a good article.

nov 5 tf

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS!—For sale at CONSTITUTION OFFICE in bundles of 100 copies each for convenience of customers. $1 per hundred. tf

Announcements.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

The name of Hon. W. T. McCullough, of Jones county, is announced a candidate for Secretary of State.

The name of Mr. John F. Jones, is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State. dec18-d1d

FOR MESSENGER OF THE HOUSE.

V. A. Brewster, of Polk county, is announced as a candidate for Messenger of the House of Representatives, dec18-d1d

We are authorized to announce Mr. John A. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct3-td

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. L. Goldsmith, of DeKalb county, is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election next January by the General Assembly. dec13-d1dJan15

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.

Editors Constitution: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county at the coming election, January 1st, 1873, and pledge myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

nov21-dtde J. C. HOLBROOK.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce that I am a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county, at the coming election, January 1st, 1873, and will endeavor if elected) to appoint such Deputies as will be acceptable to the whole people of the county.

nov13—dtde W. D. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

We are authorized to announce the name of P. H. Bulloch, of Fort Gaines, Ga., as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. nov19-dtde

Sam'l B. Cleghorn, of Columbus, is a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election by the General Assembly in January, 1873. nov1-dtd

Colonel Wm. J. Magill will be a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. sep29-dtd

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sep7-dtd

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for the accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr13-dtf

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec13—d f Box 501 Atlanta.

NOTICE.

THE BOOKS for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the

Citizens Bank of Georgia

will be open for Subscriptions at the office of the Republic Life Insurance Company, in Republic Block, until January 1st, unless the amount is sooner made up. This is a rare chance for investment, and as the stock is limited, parties wishing it will do well to call early. dec1-d1m

United States Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, William B. Shepard, in the following case, to-wit:

William B. Shepard versus The Bank of the Empire State.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lewis Tumlin, the following described property, viz: Lots of land numbers 669, 672, 694, 695, 696, 692, 686, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 686, 685, 693, 700, 701, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 709, 724, 771, 813, 814, 843, 844, 845, 880, 887 and 903, all in the 4th district and 3d section of originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, and State of Georgia, and will sell the same at public auction, the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in January next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 7th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
dec8-4ow3t United States Marshal

Music Books for the Holidays.

LIFE OF HANDEL [$3 00;] of Chopin, [$1 50;] of Beethoven [$2 00;] of Mendelssohn [$1 75;] of Rossini [$1 75;] of Mozart [$1 75;] of Schumann [$1 75;] of Gottschalk [$1 50;] of

The Daily Constitution.
THE A B U S AT THE BALL.

A was an Angel of Wishing eighteen;
B is the Ball where the Angel was seen;
C is the Cheesem who cheated at cards;
D is the Dextemps with Frank of the Guards:
E is the Eye which there dark lashes cover;
F the Fan fit rapped vicksidy over;
G is the Glove of impressive kid;
H is the hand which it spitefully hid;
I is the fee which the fair one demanded;
J is the Jewsetts who hurried to hand it;
K is the Knickel, a rare work of art;
L is the Lace which covered its chief part;
M is the old maid who watched the girl dance;
N is the Nose she turned up at each glance;
O is the Only Quet Soon white primer;
P is the Partner who wouldn't keep time;
Q is a Quadrille not fashed of the Lancers;
R is the Rebuke—not to be had by mere chancers;
S is the Slipper, where all met in pairs;
T is the Twaddle they talked on the stairs;
U is the Uncle who "thought we'd be going;"
V is the Voice which his sleep replied "No" in;
W is the Waiter who ran up one plate;
X is his Exit not straight straight;
Y is the Yawning it caused by the hall;
Z stand for Zero, or nothing at all.

THE STORM KING.

Thrilling Incidents of the Recent Inundations in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, November 28.—For two centuries no such terrible storm and inundation have been known along the Baltic as those the lamentable effects of which we are now witnessing, and even during the tumult of the elements in January, 1691, the damage to property and destruction of life were not at all comparable with these. The hurricane began to blow over the Baltic on Wednesday, the 13th of November, and by noon of that day had reached its culminating point; then it veered from the northeast through east to southeast, and on the next day the barometer generally indicated only such atmospheric pressure as it had shown before the setting in of the gale.

On Thursday news of the disaster began to come into the city, and instantly measures were taken to relieve the sufferers. We had experienced some effects of a gale already; the wind had blown in fitful gusts through the streets, sending the tiles flying through the air, rattling shutters, and making it tolerably dangerous to be abroad, but we had not dreamed that in other places it had driven the sea over farms and farm-houses, and done such dread work, the very recital of which seems an incredible tale. Huge trees on the town walls and in the park had been broken and torn up by the roots and sent flying through the air almost like chips and straw, but in other places the very land itself had been destroyed, and in some, as in Hummingen, it had been made to contribute to the sea in such a way and so extensively that it is improbable that it will ever again appear above the surface.

This Hummengen was a low-lying peninsula, jutting out between the sea and the inner fiord. It was covered with numerous houses and farm lands, and during that terrible gale every inhabitant was drowned and every farm destroyed.

The newspapers are filled with the most harrowing accounts of the distressing adventures of the people on that wild day. They describe the first appearance of the waves as looking like that of a "white thing" seen afar off above the crests of the sea; it came onward with terrible swiftness, foaming, hissing, tumbling and roaring, and then the terrified people saw that it was a series of waves, the first of which was three or four feet high, which came onward to the shore, behind it still others more towering than itself.

The people essayed to fly, and almost instantly were lifted from their feet and swept inward with the waves, which rushed over the meadows and fertile fields, converting them into barren sea. The waters in many places penetrated for miles inland, and meeting from opposite sides formed islands where previously the lands were contiguous. The lands were covered with gravel and sand, and it will be long before they will again be fit for cultivation. In the parish of Gjedesby, on Falster, more than a score of houses were thrown down and washed off, sixty-five were so injured as to be rendered uninhabitable, and but nine stand secure.

Here twelve corpses have been found, but it is known that many more people perished miserably in the waves. In the Belts there were many little islands which were swept over by the water, and all their inhabitants were drowned. Upon the flat islands of Loiland and Foster the water mounted as high as seven feet above its usual level, leaped over dikes and embankments, which afforded scarcely any and that momentary protection, and carried everything before it. In the Sound near this city, and in the harbor the water rose hardly perceptibly, but in the Bay Kjoege the gale drove it up five feet; and farther down, between Seeland and Bornholm, the prodigious wind smote full upon hundreds of sailing and steam vessels, and sent them driving headlong, turned many of them keel upwards, and made them utter wrecks along the coasts of Faxe and Praesto bays.

The harbor in Faxe was almost destroyed, the light house overthrown, and roads and railways washed away. Indeed, throughout the coast and on the seas there was but the same dismal story told of lives lost, houses destroyed, and lands rendered utterly unfit for cultivation by the deluge of salt water, which also, by filling wells and reservoirs, has caused an enormous amount of suffering of the most horrible description. The town of Kolding, on the coast of Jutland, has been almost obliterated, and here in the near neighborhood the water rose in some places so high as eleven feet above its customary level, and it has been estimated that from Elsinore to Lubeck, a distance of 150 miles, the average difference in the level was not less than twelve feet, and perhaps more.

In the harbor of Gothenberg the gale caused the water to sink four feet, leaving vessels fast in the mud. Local newspapers of course abound with accounts of incidents of the hurricane and flood. On the coast of Funen stood a house in which lived an old man and his wife. The incoming water sliced a piece out of the land and took the house with it, drowning the old man and bearing the woman inland, yet leaving her alive at last. The captain of the brig Mercuse, from Copenhagen, was washed overboard from his ship by one wave and immediately replaced bruised but alive upon his deck by another wave coming from an opposite direction. At Saxfjed, where the water rose 9 or 10 feet, 11 human beings were watched for hours driven about by the waves on the roof of a house. Attempts were made to rescue them and one at last was successful, but not before one of the people had been washed from the roof and drowned. But the imagination may furnish pictures of its own; it can hardly form any that shall be more terrible than the realities. Efforts for the relief of the sufferers are making throughout Europe, and so far as is possible these poor people will be recompensed for their losses.—*New York World.*

SHE HATH A DEVIL.

Rev. Dr. Robertson and the Veiled Wonder.

Nothing Less than an Hour of Prayer Can Save the Minister.

Chicago Correspondence Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

The case of Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Robertson, of Louisville, Ky., whose sad fall from grace and consequent disposition from the Presbyterian ministry, the Republican recently made the subject of some editorial comments, is one of the most singular cases that has ever come to light. It will be remembered that throughout the whole investigation, Dr. Robertson persisted in the declaration that the partner of his guilt in the scandalous sleeping car ride from this city to Indianapolis on their way to Louisville, was a "woman of the very highest respectability and social position." He further declared that his visit to this city was made in response to a request made from this woman that he would visit her to "administer spiritual consolation," and that while with her he came under some beautiful influence which led to his fall. These statement were of such a remarkable character that they obtained but little credence, especially after the admission of the delinquent that he had falsified the facts in the case in a conversation with a certain reporter. Very few persons, therefore, except those personally cognizant of the facts, regarded the persistent assertions as to the character of the woman in any other light than that of desperate attempt to case his fall by attaching the blame to the woman—whose name, by the way, it will be remembered, he steadily refused to give, or, indeed, any other information than his oft-repeated statement as to her respectability and social position. Yet is a fact that Dr. Robertson's statement was true in so far as that the "woman of the very highest respectability and social position" is no myth. And it is doubtless no less true, as to the words of her communication at least, that he was summoned to this city by her to "administer spiritual consolation," whatever that may be. The people of Springfield, where Mr. Robertson formerly preached, appear to know all about the matter. The lady in question is beautiful, accomplished and fascinating. She is connected with the first families of the State, and has often graced the White House under a former administration. But she "hath a devil," and the peculiarity of this devil is that it goes out after ministers—pastors of the church to which she belongs. She has been in the habit of sending for them in the absence of her husband to "administer spiritual consolation," and Mr. Robertson is the third minister who has left the church in Springfield which she attends on her account. One of them remarked that, after being sent for, he always spent an hour in prayer that he might not yield to temptation—and probably he didn't. But Mr. Robertson, it would appear, was not made of equaliay stern stuff, and succumbed to the temptation. The matter has created a great deal of scandal and gossip at the State capital, as it well might, and many are disposed to be lenient toward the reverend delinquent by "putting themselves in his place."

Leading Notices.

SYMPTOMS.—Slight pain in the side, the skin and eye assume a thick yellow coat, digestion is impaired, an unpleasant sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach is experienced, the bowels are irregular, the mind fretful, the memory weakened, sometimes a slight cough, coldness of the hands and feet, sometimes loss of appetite and at others unnatural craving for food, dizziness of the head, depressed spirits, feeling of uncetainty, of having left something undone, but can't tell what it is. Take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, it will remove all unpleasant feelings and make you well.
dec14-deod1w&w1t

PEOPLE who have cut their wise teeth, use Sozodont, and all who do, are willing to declare to all who don't use it, that it is the most perfect and delightful thing for the teeth they ever dipped a brush into.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

AN ESTABLISHED FACT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs.
dec17-tues-thurs-sat

PIMPLES on the face, eruptions, blotches, scrofulous diseases and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

You need not go to Florida to cure your cough. Take Tutt's Expectorant and enjoy the comforts of home. This is good advice.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar.
nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.
nov12-d&w12w

MEDICAL BLUNDERS.—From the period when surgeons applied their salves to weapons instead of wounds to the present wide-awake age, the medical profession has unwittingly taken sides with Disease in its conflicts with the human system. Even yet, in spite of the teachings of centuries of experience, some physicians believe in depleting their patients, already seriously exhausted by sickness, with powerful evacuants, emetics, salivants' cautharidial plasters, or the lancet. But, providentially, public intelligence is ahead of these medical fossils, who belong, of right, to the era of the Crusades! That powerful ally of nature in its warfare with the causes of sickness, Hostetetter's Stomach Bitters, has opened the eyes of the masses to the paramount importance of increasing the vital strength of the body when menaced by disease. They understand that when the atmospheric condition are adverse to health—as, for example, in damp, chilly or severely cold weather—it is wise to reinforce the system with a wholesome tonic and stimulant, and thus enable it to combat and repel the depressing influence of an inclement temperature. If the constitutional and animal powers were always thus recruited in the presence of danger, the mortality from consumption, bronchitis, chronic rheumatism, &c., would be much less than it now is. The causes which produce croups, colds, quinsey, diptheria and catarrh seldom affect a strong and active vital system; and of all vitalizing preparations, Hostetter's Bitters has proven the most efficient. It is not claimed that this standard tonic is a specific for lung and throat maladies, as it is for dyspepsia, liver complaint and intermittents, but it is unhesitatingly asserted that it is the best known safeguard against all the atmospheric elements of disease.
dec17-deod1waw1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES!
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
sep23-d6tu—dec9-d3tu 29 Decatur Street.

Greeley or Grant
IF EITHER IS ELECTED
EVERY PERSON IN THE STATE
will want to get into some business that they can
MAKE A HANDSOME THING OF.

WE have two articles of our own invention and patent that is needed in every household, and meets with ready sale—both paying large profits—for which we wish to sell territory. We have all the territory of the United States to sell or exchange for good real estate, except the States of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and there remains in the State of Georgia.

One of our inventions and patents is a Potato Steamer and Masher. With this machine, one hand can do the work of six or eight hands, and at the same time increasing the value of the fruit 25 to 30 per cent when dried, for it cuts the peach in exactly halves and thoroughly prevents worms from getting at the dried fruit.

Men, in selling the machines, CAN MAKE VERY easily if a good salesman from FIVE TO FIFTY DOLLARS per day, Clear of all expense.

Having been a cotton planter, and being fond of farming, I would exchange the right for one or both articles for a specified number of acres of land, for a good plantation, with or without stock and provisions, in South Georgia or Middle Florida.

Call at my office on Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
DR. J. D. BLALOCK.
sep29-d3t P. O. Box 103, Atlanta, Ga.

J. J. FORD'S
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
AND
Blacksmiths' Shop,
Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting,

Coaches,
Barouches,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Brets,
Rockaways,
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Charlots,
Caleches,
Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage
Manufacturing
Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is received to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial.
dec1-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTS, 1877 Rock Beat Dice, Base Ball Canvas, Fruit Knives, Pocket Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Camp Stools, Hammocks, Archery, Croquet, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Tarpaulins, Rubber Clothing, Etc. Address with 2c stamp, Illustrated Catalogue, Free. E. HOUGHTON & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogue Free. Manufacturing Company, 16 Platt St., New York.

WANTED AGENTS $100 per month to sell the IMPROVED AMERICAN FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and best in the world. Address Gold Medal Knitting Machine Co., 349½ Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

500 Agents wanted! Just out! A splendid new Chart, "Christ Blessing Little Children." Immense sales! $20 agents wanted for our large Map of the "United States," with immense "World" Map on reverse side. Our Maps and Charts go like hot fire. HARRIS & LUMBECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 307 Liberty street, New York.

$90 made December 3d, by one Agent selling HORACE GREELEY AND FAMILY, A fine engraving, 22x28 inches, sent by mail for $1.00. We also sell Button-Hole and Sewing Machine Thread Cutters, and Needle Threading Tweezers. Price 25 cents each. Circulars of of various other novelties mailed frequently to all old and new agents. Address AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 189 Broadway, New York.

LOOK! FREE TO ALL! $50 PER WEEK TO AGENTS, Male or Female. To all who will write for an Agency we will send a copy of that "Wonder of Wonders," the ILLUSTRATED HOME OF PLENTY, containing over fifty beautiful illustrations, and will be sent FREE to all who may write. Address I. GARSIDE, Patterson, New Jersey.

FREE TO Book Agents A complete outfit GIFT
PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, it is the only Bible in which a complete History, Encyclopedia, Analysis of the Scriptures, and Improved Classified Bible Dictionary is given; its unequaled beauty and merits make it the cheapest and fastest selling Bible published. WM. FLINT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DON'T
Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung Diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Be Warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.
JOHN G. KELLOGG, 16 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

AGENTS WANTED. ACT AT ONCE. There is a PILE of money in it. The people everywhere are EAGER to buy the authentic history of LIVINGSTONE'S WONDEROUS DISCOVERIES and THRILLING ADVENTURES during 28 years in AFRICA, with account of the STANLEY EXPEDITION. Over 600 pages, only $3 50. Is selling beyond parallel. CAUTION. Beware of INFERIOR works. This is the ONLY COMPLETE and RELIABLE work. Send for circular, and see PROOF and great success agents are having. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y. will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters' at very low prices for Cash; or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments. Now is the time to buy a first-class PIANO, modern improvements, for $215 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect instrument made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

TO PLANTERS!
BOWEN & MERCER'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE
$36 PER TON.
Warranted equal to any Phosphate manufactured. Send for Pamphlet of Certificates and Analysis, by Professors MCARE, PIGGOTT, and STEWART, to
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OPEN THE SEWERS.
When the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels do not act healthfully, the wastes from the action of the system remain in the blood, and produce irritation and disease. These organs are the outlets of the system and under the influence of
HAMILTON'S
Buchu and Dandelion,
are kept in good running order.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
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DO AGENTS Want absolutely the best selling books? Send for circulars of VENT'S UNABRIDGED ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE. Over 1100 pages 10 by 12 in.; 300 pages Bible data, &c. Arabesque $6 25 gilt Edge. 1 clasp, $8 25. Full Gilt, 2 clasps, $11 00. "BELDEN: THE WHITE CHIEF." For Winter Evenings, 36th 1000 ready. THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HORSE BOOK:" The standard, 46th 1000 ready. Epizootic Treatments, &c. C. F. Vent, New York and Cincinnati. Vent & Goodrich, Chicago.

Agents Wanted—$75 to $250 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Missouri.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes! On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.
3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.
Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, for Grain growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.
Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.
The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co., OMAHA, NEB.

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predispositon to bilious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Foul Ones, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
JURUBEBA is certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution THE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried remedy, but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, dizziness and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN G. KELLOGG, 16 Platt st., New York.
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
dec18—

Male and Female.
Hogansville Institute.

N. H. WILLIAMS, President; A. P. TRIMBLE, Associate. MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal Music Department—Principal Primary Department—Session will begin January 14, 1873. States of Indiana, ten months, $20 to $60; Music, $50. One half in advance. Penmanship, German, French, Latin, Double Entry Book Keeping and Spanish. Penmanship, as in Commercial Colleges. Fine Field Surveying, Geology, Free, New Public Hospital Apparatus. Well. Institute, of brick; new and roomy. Society and health of the vicinity excellent. Board $12 50 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga.
dec1-d1f

Grantville High School.
FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.
The above Faculty have the charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec3—d1f Grantville, Georgia.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.37 P. M.
Leaves at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	1.35 " P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.35 " P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	1.35 " A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.45 P. M.
Leaves Decatur	6.45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	7.00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	1.35 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1.35 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	1.25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10.00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	5.30 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	2.30 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.37 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.35 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1.15 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1.00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	9.15 A. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	6.15 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	8.47 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6.00 A. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	1.32 P. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.30 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.00 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.
TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8.30 A M / 9.30 P M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4.37 P M / 5.23 A M
Arrive	Nashville	12.50 A M / 1.05 P M
Arrive	Nickensio	8.30 A M / 8.30 P M
Arrive	Memphis	3.10 P M / 2.25 A M
Arrive	Little Rock	/ 6.30 P M
Arrive	Hickman	12.30 P M / 12.01 A M
Arrive	Union City	10.30 A M / 10.30 P M
Arrive	Columbus	11.30 / 12.00 m 6 1
Arrive	St. Louis	10.15 P M / 9.50 A M
Arrive	Louisville	2.40 A M / 9.55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 37 P M

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GRDAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GODDSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep26—jul26-d&w1y

Palmetto School!
GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M. ..... PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M. ..... Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)
PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and peaceable that no drunkenness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young
YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
who go to school here one term always love to return.
$120 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 45 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning of Spring Term, (2d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (2d Monday in August.)
The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.
The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.
Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.
Apply to President for Circular. dec3-d3m

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
Peter Lynch,
92 Whitehall Street,
WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Provisions generally. Also, wholesale dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Cigars Tobacco, etc. Bacon, Lard and Seed Cotton. Sole Agent for Bayuffle and Scotch Ales and Porters, etc., etc. In fact a general Variety Store too numerous to mention constituents part of my Stock. Orders solicited.
All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash or undoubted reference, will have my speed, most honest and prompt attention.
Terms, Cash. PETER LYNCH.
sep26-d3m

Annual Fair
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA,
HELD AT SAVANNAH,
COMMENCING
Monday, December 30, 1872,
AND CONTINUE DURING THE WEEK.
THE Central Railroad and connections and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and connections will transport visitors for one fare, returning free.
SABRE CONTEST.
There will be a Sabre Contest between the Savannah and Augusta Sabre Clubs on January 1st and 2d.
RACES.
Open to the world, three or more to enter. Fastest Trotting Single-harness Horse, Purse, $100; Fastest pair of Trotting Horses, owned or used to such, Purse, $50; Best Single Harness Horse, Plate, $10; Best pair of Harness Horses, Plate, $25; Best Pacing Horse, Plate, $15; Running Race, Sweepstakes, mile heats, three or more to enter, two to start, entrance 10 per cent., Purse, $200.
COTTON PREMIUMS.
The Chamber of Commerce offer the following premiums:
For best three bales of upland cotton of one planter's growth on exhibition, premium to go to planter, $50.
For three bales ranking second in quality, premium to go to planter, $40.
For three bales ranking third in quality, $30; premiums to go to the planters.
For the best bale of sea island cotton, $20; next best in quality, premium to go to planter, $40.
For the best Gin for upland cotton, $100.
For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as gold seed, premium to go to planter, $10.
For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as white, premium to go to planter, $10.
No FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR ENTERING OR EXHIBITING ARTICLES.
For Premium Lists or information, apply to
nov15—d3w J. H. ESTILL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.
THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of
TERRA COTTA WORKS
—SUCH AS—
Window Caps,
Enrichments for Cornice, such as
BRACKETS, MEDALLION,
and everything in the Architectural line. Also,
CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,
Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

D. S. BUTLER,
UNDER the Passenger Depot, Dalton, Ga., will serve the traveling public with Meals at all hours. His establishment will be conducted on the Metropolitan Style. CALL FOR WHAT YOU WANT, PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET. He will keep constantly on hand Game, Fresh Oysters, Fish, Hot Coffee, etc., etc.
nov17-d3m

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP
is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap. Only try it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-3mo Wholesale Agents.

BOB WHITE!
Bob White! Bob White!
Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
SMOKING TOBACCO,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.
Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,
at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHNE,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov10-d3m

FOR SALE,
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.
The Cheapest Property in the State!!
THIS is one of the best places of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 30 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.
It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.